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Selections.

Ministeria! Support.

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TERMS OF THE REFLECTOR,

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AGENTS.

William Hatt, for the city of New York, Charles H. Hill, Worcester and County. Joseph Atkins, Buffalo, N. Y. T. B. Underwood, Thompson, Ct. H. Bacon, Foxhore', Mass. H. A. Drake, Starbridge, Mass. H. A. Drake, Starbridge, Mass. A. L. Post, Modifrose, Fr. Perry, I. Chase, Providence, R. I. John F. Pope, New Bedford, Mass. Lovell B. Winch. Worcester. Stolomby D. Colle, Lynn. Y. David Tenny, Palmer. Y. David Tenny, Palmer. Rev., Geo. Post, Leevellle, N. Y. Rev. Geo. Post, Leevellle, N. Y. Rev. L. C. Stevens, for the State of Maine.

The Reflector.

For the Christian Reflecto Christ a Philanthropist.

There is something in true, unpretending philanthropy which calls forth the homage ly, without doing all he can to accomplish of the heart. Even the vicious, when that object. Many, a person might do far they behold an individual whose consistent, persevering energies are directed to expense of building a neat Baptist meetingthe promotion of man's best good, are constrained to admit that he possesses a noble and grand element in his character. There is Rev. Benjamin Clark, our missionary in something in this virtue which throws so brilliant a light upon the darkest shades of brilliant a light upon the darkest shades of human character, that very few are able to resist its influence, or withhold their admiration from its possessor. It is here that we see the scattered and flickering rays of exaltments of the scattered and flickering rays of exaltments. At those places many cases of hopeful conversion occurred, especialy at the meeting of the Black River Association, ed human nature collected together and con-centrated, as in the focus of a burning glass,

ppon an object alike sublime and interesting.

Thus, all enlightened men venerate the characters of Howard and Wilberforce. Howard, though comparatively an obscure individual by birth and education, by his disinuidual by birth and education by birth terested exertions in behalf of suffering and Christ. At still another, about eighty were despised humanity, encircled himself with a baptized. So powerful and extensive is the halo of glory, which instead of fading like spirit of revival, that our brother thinks all the laure's of the conqueror by the lapse of southern Missouri will be blest with it. One years, will gather freshness and beauty to the new church has been organized where the end of time. His fame is registered upon a good work had existed, and he anticipates the lofty pillar in the world's history, and can formation of still others. All the churches never be erased until the earth shall yield, to be distroyed by fire. Wilberforce, born to move in a higher sphere, attracted scarcely vineyard, and they do work—laboring for the less notice and regard by his efforts in behalf extension of his kingdom. They are worthy of the outraged and oppressed slave. Millions have already risen up to call him blessed, and

Benjamin millions yet unborn will respond a hearty Amen, as from the exalted position of freemen they shall scan the pages of history, which alone shall snatch from oblivion the dark and foul system of slavery. It is no inferior tribute, which men have been wont to pay to persons who have been distinguished

for their love of humanity.

But there is one case in which there seems to be a remarkable exception to this otherwise general principle. And this exception is the more remarkable, because the individual is so illustrious, and the benefits which he has conferred upon mankind so important. This exception is found in the estimate which men usually make of the character and mission of Jesus Christ. There are not wanting those who, while they are lavish in their praises of a Howard and a Wilberforce, and even of other philanthropists of far inferior name, heap scandal upon the cross they have adopted, or to doubtful purposes in of Christ. They pass by his claims to be regarded as a lover of mankind, or content themnotions of them. Every philanthropist deserves well the regard and love of mankind—but all are not equally deserving. Their merits must be estimated by the amounts of them. selves with superficial and very inadequate merits must be estimated by the amount of good conferred, and the disinterestedness of the motives which prompted them. Taking these then as the ground by which we are to form an estimate of persons' claims to be regarded as philanthropists, in what rank shall we place the Saviour of the world? The heathen nations of the present day present us with a fair specimen of the degree of social, moral, and religious elevation, to which our race is capable of attaining, when destitute of the light of Christianity. They show us very light of Christianity. They show us very they formed and executed their purpose; with conclusively what the tendencies of human nature are, when it is left unrestrained to upon the water, expecting that it would suffer follow the bent of its own inclinations. To storm, but never shipwreck. Still it is their what then are we, and all Christian nations, indebted, for our elevation above them? Have we not the same inherent passions and base their confidence. Nor are they more appetites which hold such an unbounded inence over them, and which are the direct they are firm in their purpose to prosecute it. agents in procuring the miseries which they suffer? What has restrained us, while it has suffered them to reap so abundantly the fruit in one way can that purpose be changed; and that is, by the open and honorable removal of those causes which led to the Committee's formation. It was the hope that this last contains spring of the philanthropy of a How-

They were devout Christians, and what is so much admired in their characters, is only the legitimate fruits of true piety. So that even for these worthy exhibitions of philanthropy, we are indebted to the Great Teacher, Jes

For the Christian Reflector.

Wiskonsan Territory.

Rev. Peter Conrad, of Milwaukie, has com-When scatto one individual, and payment received in advance: For \$1, one cony—For \$12, seven conies—For \$22 thirteen copies—For \$12, seven conies—For \$22 the divided his time equally between the church three copies. Ministers who will procure five subsections in that place and Graepfield. In his last remain receive their own paper graties or forms as they shall send as annually \$10 in advance for the same.

port of labors he says: "I render you an account of the same and as a same and as and receive their own paper gratis so long as 100g as of the little that has been accomplished, and the moral desolation which still prevails around me; with pleasure, in recollecting the kind amidst prospects full of gloom, and, to the human eye, of discouragement. But the sterner features of discouragement are wearing away, and I have reason to trust that the wilderness is beginning to bud."

Brother C. has labored in Milwaukie under

serious disadvantages. His meetings have been held in a small, inconvenient building, disadvantageously situated; and, being under the necessity of absenting himself from the village every alternate Sunday, the influence of his preaching became neutralized by various causes. Still the little church has gained strength and influence; a fine Sunday school has been gathered, and a feeling begins to pervade the church which promises good things for the future.

Brother C. is not the man to sit down quiet-

Rev. Benjamin Clark, our missionary in Green county, informs us that his last quarter was spent at various places in his field, where which on that account protracted its session nine days. Fifty-three persons were baptized during the macting, and a number of others professed to have experienced the saving

BENJAMIN M. HILL, Cor. Sec. ANERICAN BAPTIST HOME Mission Rooms, NEW YORK, Dec. 8th, 1842.

[The following communication, from a bro. in a neighboring State, was written previously

Provisional Committee.

DEAR BROTHER,-It has become, 1 think, relation to their prosecution.

Now, sir, these inferences are both gratui-

tous and wrong; and this fact should at once determined. Upon the other points we have

ard and a Wilberforce? Where did they would be done, that has induced them to deobtain that secret and mysterious influence, lay. It is this hope, now fast expiring, in the which inspired them with such ardent love hearts of many, which has prompted and does for mankind? How were they able to divest still prompt them to keep the door of reconthemselves of the trammels of selfishness, to ciliation open to the last moment that duty themselves of the trammels of selfishness, to such an extent that they could shine so conspicuously above most of their fellow-men?

There is an interesting work of grace in propastor, who had lived with him as house a spicuously above most of their fellow-men?

There is an interesting work of grace in propastor, who had lived with him as house a strength, confidence or courage, that has in-

duced the delay from which the wrong impres sions above alluded to have been drawn

And now, sir, with the kindest feelings, I would ask whether coldness and irony are the best weapons with which to oppose such hope? or if brethren can expect to swell the oo upon God, "come what will, the solid ock shall fly from its firm base as soon as 1." fields of Macedon, has become wider and wider, and more urgent, until it breaks upon our ears like the voice of many waters. And uperadded to this is the command of the For these reasons, sir, it is to be hoped that the materials will at once be collected, and reparations for the work be made, that when the moment for action comes, it may be com-menced with uniform firmness and vigor.

The following original hymns were ing at the dedication of the Harvard Street

Y "ELIZA." A MEMBER OF THE CHURCH Come Thou, in Heaven adored! Thou High, Eternal Word, Unseen, yet infinite, The source of life and light; Come, with thy Spirit, fill the place, And shed on all thy heavenly grace.

Here faithful hearts are met. The covenant ark to set; Here where, not long ago, Old ocean had its flow, We give our temple, Lord, to thee, We breathe our vow, and bend the knee.

Come, Spirit of all grace. Thy wondrous power we trace
The sal all see history past,
Our hope and strength at last;
With sacred influence here descend, And every heart in union blend.

The wandering to their home. Whisper to mourners peace, Bidding earth's sorrows cease; Convert, renew and sanctify, And heavenly grace O still supply.

Dedication.

BY HENRY S. WASHBURN Almighty God!-Thy constant care Hath been our sure support and stay, And hither gladly we repair, Our early sacrifice to pay.

Accept our vows-in humble trust, This house we dedicate to thee; O, may thy promise to the just Forever, Lord, our portion be.

And may that stream which maketh glad Revive the drooping, cheer the sad, As still its healing waters flow.

So let thy people here enjoy The blessings which thy grace hath given, That they may bail with purer joy, The unseen, unknown bliss of heaven.

"The Little Horn."

DEAR BRO. GRAVES,-As there are many

and the sanctuary is not yet cleansed."

There is an interesting work of grace in pro-

New York, Dec. 9th. 1842.

promised them sa ies sufficient to defray promised them satiss sufficient to defray only their necessary of the phenomenon was soon as l."

To our friends I would say, the cause of Missions is the greatest, the best of gaussiance is waxing faint through despair. The voice of the heathen, from the depths of his conscious degradation, is every day becoming more piercing. While the call first raised upon the fields of Macedon, has become wider and the solution of the phenomenon was and the solution of the phenomenon was and the solution of the phenomenon was soon obtained. For it appeared, that it had been the old man's custom for years or paid it with a great want or pure tually. Now that the times are hard, we fear many ministers are suffering. They must have food and clothing for themselves and families, and like all honest men, ought to pay their debts. They have no means of procuring a livelihood by trading, and if Saviour, 'Go.' Under the circumstances, for If any class of men are cared for, it ing so many passages with those taken Saviour, 'Go.' Under the circumstances, for the friends of the Provisional Committee to should be the ministry. If they give down at the young woman's bedside, that the friends of the Provisional Committee to should be the ministry. It does not be a virtue, themselves wholly to their work, they are no doubt could remain in any rational worthy of a compensation large enough mind, concerning the origin of the immind, concerning the origin of the immind. to enable them to live. And however embarrassed the times may be, we have not reached a point where we can live without the restraints and comforts of re-

devoted to this purpose, and let articles idle word is recorded! Yea, in the very supplied. Ca chief that have a mind to pass away, than that a single act or a able. And let them recollect this is doing no work of charity, but discharging a debt which God has imposed, and they have acknowledged. Let those churches who would have the blessing of God, act so in this matter, that it may be said of them, "they have done what they could." Watchman of the Valley.

A very singular Memory.

ing theory.

a frequent subject of conversation. A fix more entirely on religionall the priests and monks of the neigh- therefore, when the Christian pulpit and borhood, she became possessed, and, as it press should "cry aloud and spare not." appeared, by a very learned devil. She continued incessantly talking Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, in very pompous wise and good men, who differ very essen- tones, and with most distinct enunciation. tially with Bro. Dowling in regard to the The case had attracted the particular little horn, spoken of in the 8th chapter of attention of a young physician, and, by his Daniel, you will confer a favor on many of statement, many eminent physiologists and your subscribers in this city, who are anxious psychologists visited the town, and crossyour subscribers in this city, who are anxious to know for a certainty the truth of the matter, by inserting in the Reflector the following extract on this subject from Sir Isaac New-extract on the specific form of the matter, by inserting in the Reflector the following of the results of the subject from Sir Isaac New-extract on the specific form of the subject from Sir Isaac New-extract on the specific form of the subject from Sir Isaac New-extract on the specific form Sir Isaac New-extract on the specific form Sir Isaac New-extract on this subject from Sir Isaac New-extract on the specific form Sir Isaac New-extract o own mouth, and were found to consist of sentences coherent and intelligible each gle person; it always signifies a new kingdom: and the kingdom of Antiochus was an with each other. Of the Hebrew a small old one. Antiochus reigned over one of the portion only could be traced to the Bible; four horns; and the little horn was a fifth, the remainder seemed to be rabbinical under its proper kings. This horn was at first dialect. All trick or conspiracy was out a little one, and waxed exceeding great; but of the question. Not only had the young was 'a king of fierce countenance, and under a nervous fever. In the town in the Jews; and this indignation is not yet at ed with him some years, even till the old her mop, and sweeping out the sea

remembered the girl; related that her venerable uncle had been too indulgent, and could not bear to hear the girl scolded; that she was willing to have a hope? or if brethren can expect to swell the flood of popular sympathy, so high as to sweep away the purposes of men, every one of whom port their families, and some could not their families, and some could not made concerning the pastor's habits, kept her, but that, after her patron's and the solution of the phenomenon was procuring a livelihood by trading, and if Among the books was found a collection their salaries are diminished, or kept of rabbinical writings, together with back, they must suffer in their credit, their temporal comfort, and their mind.

> This authenticated case furnishes both without the restraints and comforts of religion. The social, civil and religious well being of the community, depends on the labors of an enlightened ministry, and whatever fails, this should be sustained.
>
> Whatever retrenchments are made in expenses, the amount required to sustain the gospel, should remain undiminished. It should be considered a part of the indispensable expense of every family; for the bread of life is as important for the souls of men, as ordinary food is for their bodies; and no head of a family can be faithful, who fails to provide either.
>
> As the winter has commenced we recommenced we without the restraints and instance, that relics of sensation may exist, for an indefinite time, in a latent state, in the very same order in which they were originally impressed; and as we cannot rationally suppose the feverish state of the brain to act in any other way than as a stimulus, this fact (and it would not be difficult to adduce several of the same kind) contributes to make it even probable, that all thoughts are, in themselves, imperishable; and that, if the intelligent faculty should be rendered more comprehensive, it would require more comprehensive, it would not be difficult to adduce several of the same kind) contributes to make it even probable, that all thoughts are, in themselves, imperishable; and that, if the intelligent state, in the very same order in which they were originally impressed; and as we cannot rationally suppose the feverish state of the brain to act in any other way than as a stimulus, this fact (and it would not be difficult to adduce several of the same kind) contributes to make it even probable, that all thoughts are. As the winter has commenced, we hope that each church, enjoying the services of a minister, will see that his family is as well provided for as their own. If money cannot be obtained in abundance, let a due share of what can be had, be of food, clothing and fuel, be sufficiently nature of a living spirit, it may be more

> > Excitement.

Of late there has been much to quicken the public mind, and bring it into a state of excitement, which, according as it is improved, may be a source of great detriment or advantage to genuine religion. General stupidity of mind is adverse to the increase of piety. General excite-The following anecdote from the biog- ment about secular events, is calculated raphy of Coleridge is a very remarkable to divert the mind from pious exercises fact, and made to illustrate a very strik- and reflections. Both are sources of danger. If, however, the times of general "A case occurred in a town in Ger-excitement can be so met and mastered many, a year or two before my arrival at by the word of God, that the immediate Gottingen, and had not then ceased to be object of interest shall lead the mind to young woman of four or five and twenty, very predisposition to excitement-the who could neither read nor write, was general wakefulness of the public mind, seized with a nervous fever; during will constitute a better medium of powerwhich, according to the asseverations of ful and general reformation. It is a time,

N. Y. Evan.

A Pious Resolution.

I never loved those salamanders, that are never well but when they are in the fire of contention. I will rather suffer a thousand wrongs than offer one: I will suffer an hundred rather than return one: I will suffer many ere I will complain of one, and endeavor to right it by contending. I have ever found, that to strive with my superior, is furious; with my equal doubtful; with my inferior, sordid and base; with any, full of unquietness. -Bishop Hall.

so did not Autiochus. His kingdom on the contrary was weak, and tributary to the Romans; and he did not enlarge it. The horn Rev. Sidney Smith, in his speech at destroyed wonderfully, and prospered and practised? but Antiochus was frightened out years, as a servant in different families, tempt of the House of Lords to stop the of Egypt by a mere message of the Romans, no solution offered itself. The young progress of the reform, reminded him of and afterwards routed and baffled by the Jews. physician, however, determined to trace the conduct of the excellent Mrs. Par-The horn was mighty by another power; her past life step by step; for the patient tington, during the great storm at Sid-Antiochus acted by his own. The horn cast down the sanctuary to the ground, and so did not Antiochus; he left it standing. The sanctuary and host were trampled under foot 2300 days, and in Daniel's prophecies days rents had lived; travelled thither, found threatened with destruction. In the are put for years; but the profanation of the them dead; but an uncle surviving; and midst of the fearful commotion of the eletemple, in the reign of Antiochus, did not from him learnt, that the patient had been ments, Dame Partington, who lived upon last so many natural days. These were to charitably taken by an old Protestant the sea beach, was seen at the door of last to the end of the indignation' against pastor at nine years old, and had remainan end. They were to last till the sanctuary man's death. Of this pastor the uncle water, and vigorously sweeping out the which had been cast down should be cleansed; knew nothing, but that he was a very Atlantic. The Atlantic was roused, and good man. With great difficulty, and so was Mrs. Partington; but the contest after much search, our young medical was unequal. The Atlantic beat Mrs. philosopher discovered a niece of the Partington. She was excellent at a slop

Influence of a Missionary Spirit.

One of our English brethren, who was neer in the work of sending the gospel to the destitute, testified that his interest in the cause of the heathen became such as to be a frequent means of enkindling his languid devotion, in his private, domestic, and public en-gagements in prayer. "When," he says, "I have been barren in petitioning for myself, and other things, often have I been sweetly en-larged, when I came to notice the situation of those who were perishing for lack of knowledge."—So true it that he that watereth ness of the gospel is found in the exercise of its spirit .- Macedonian.

Missionary Intelligence.

The increasing demand for missionary intelli-gence in the church, is one of the brightest ndications attending the present progress of this noble enterprise. It is a testimony to the piety and faith of her members, and a pledge of her future success. So far as it is meet, it is the sure precursor of more earnest prayer, and more self-denying exertions. It indicates a stronger resemblance of Christians to the angels, who rejoice so abundantly over a converted sinner. It shows that they appreciate what President Edwards termed, "the precious morsel." The fact of this demand, is undeniable. Although so many are yet asleep on this great subject, and although even the more enlightened and active have neglected so much to avail themselves of information within uch to avail themselves of information within their reach, we are assured that a desire to know more about the great harvest and the laborers in it, is spreading with a rapidity unexampled. It is manifested variously. It appears, not merely in the addresses of the appears, not merely in the addresses of the public meeting, or the eager welcome with which our cheap periodicals are received, but in many other ways. As one instance of the development of this feeling, we mention a request received not long since, by one of our weekly religious journals, from several subscribers,—and, by ne means deficient in such information, that more of its columns might be fill-dwith with westigners in the following. ed with missionary intelligence. The following are some of the remarks of the Editor in reply.

are some of the remarks of the Editor in reply.

"We regard this message as an evidence of an increasing conviction of the importance of missions to the church, to our country, and the world. It is a subject of unutterable and permanent interest. The great effort should be to enlist all Christian hearts in this work of Christ, and to unite their prayers and efforts, as far as possible, to evangelize our country opposed by the spirit of the world in a theusand the man of the man o

The Fear of Death.

the prospect beyond it, to the poor heathen, that with many, fear of the droad reality overcomes every other feeling, even the instinctive love of kindred, which binds even the lower orders of being with a matchless power. Rev. Dr. Phillip, missionary in South Africa, refers to this fact, which he repeatedly saw tested

live also?"

What a priceless possession is the "over coming faith," which can cry-" O Death, where is thy sting? O Grave, where is thy vic-

ance of the object. Soon after Mr. P.'s atten-

tance of the object. Soon after Mr. P.'s attention was aroused to the claims of the missionary enterprise, he says:

"I had observed that our monthly meetings for prayer had been better attended than the other prayer-meetings, from the time that I first knew the people in Cannon street; but I thought a more general attention to them was desirable. I therefore preached on the Sabbath-day evening preceding the next monthly prayer-meeting, from Matt. 6: 10, 'Thy kingdom come;' and urged, with ardor and affection, a universal union of the serious part of the congregation in this exercise. It rejoiced me to see three times as many the next sig.'

I asked her when in When youthful hope :

She said-in Heaven I asked her when she fondly pressed Her smiling infant to her broast, Where is he whom thou lovest beat? She said—in Heaven.

I saked her when her bloom was lost. Where is he whom thou lovest most,
She said—in Heaven.
I asked her in the dying geoan, Who is the brightest, lovliest one? 'Tis God, she cried, my God alone,

A Question answered.

A clergyman once travelling in a stage-coach, was asked by one of the passengers, if he thought that pious heathen would go to heaven. "Sir, (answered the clergyman,) I am not appointed judge of the world, and consequently cannot tell; but if you ever get to heaven, you shall either find them there, or a good reason why they are not." A reply well fitted to answer an importinent question dictated by idle curiosity.

John Eliet.

On the day of his death, in his eightieth year, Eliot, the "apostle of the Indians," was found teaching the alphabet to an Indian child at his bedside. "Why not rest from your labors now?" said a friend. "Because," said the venerable man, "I have prayed to God to render me useful in my sphere; and he has heard my prayer, for now that I can no longer preach, he leaves me strength enough to teach this poor child his alphabet."

The Caffre Boy.

Gnadentrall, the missionary settlement of the Moravian brethren. On his answering in the negative, tas missionary you had meat in plenty, and excellent milk, and here you can get neither." To this he replied, "It is very true; but I wish to become a child of God; and I hear in this place how I may attain it, whilet in my own country I hear nothing of it. I rejoice, therefore, that I am come hither, and am satisfied with any thing."

"How levely Christ is!"

"How lovely Unrist is !"

"I have sometimes heard of Christ," said an Indian girl, seven years old, "and now I experience him to be just such a Saviour as I want. I have often heard people undertake to tell of the excellency that is in Christ; but their tongues are too short to express the beauty and love which are contained in this lovely Jesus! I eannot tell my poor relations how lovely Christ is! I wonder my poor playmates will choose that dreadful place Hell, when here stands that beautiful person, Jesus, calling upon sinners, and saying, "Come away sinners to heaven!" Come, O do come to my Saviour I Shut him out no longer, for there is room Such an awful thing is death, and so dark he prospect beyond it, to the poor heathen, hat with many, fear of the droad reality over-comes every other feeling, even the instinctive gone of kinded, which hinds even the lower of kinded, which hinds even the lower death. Come, to come to my Saviour I. Shut him out no longer, for there is room enough in heaven for all of you to be happy for eversors. It causes much joy at times, that I delight to serve him; and by the help of God I mean to hold out to the end of my

The Missionary Ship.

Dr. Phillip, missionary in South Africa, refers to this fact, which he repeatedly saw tested among the Caffres. The following incidents are related.

"A young Caffre went to visit a kraul where the small-pox had broken out; his family received notice of it in his absence, and when he returned, under night, they would not admit him into their hut. He attempted to force his way, and his own brother, in the presence of their parents, stabbed him to the heart.

"When small-pox makes its appearance in an individual, it is no uncommon thing for all about him to leave him to perish. I have heard of a case among the Tambonkies, of a young man who was put to death, the people fearing to come near him, or to allow him to live, lest his corrupting body should poison the atmosphere, and spread the disease over the complete."

Well, indeed, is the heathen world called "the region of darkness and the shadow of doath." When shall the rays of the gospel be shed over Africa? When shall her moral deserts rejoice and blossom—the pathway of her children to eternity be lighted up with the prospect of mmortality, and these fears hushed by the voice of One, who says, "As I live, ye shall live also?"

What a priceless possession is the "over what a priceless possession is the "over caseing faith." which can cry—"O Death,

The Martyr Child.

where is thy sting? O Grave, where is thy victory!" What a privilege must it be to inspire such a faith in the breast of a heathen, by conveying to his darkened mind the knowledge of the way of salvation! "Yes," said the beloved Samuel Pearce, "I could unreluctantly leave Europe, and all its contents, for the pleasures and perils of this glorious service. Often my heart, in the sincerest ardors, thus breathes forth its desires unto God; 'Here am I, send me.'"—Ib.

The Monthly Concert.

The following paragraph in the life of Samuel Pearce, shows how the monthly concert of the child day to attend, but to be careful that sell hands of God. He therefore went, and entering the hands of God. He therefore went, and entering the hands of God. He therefore went, and entering the hands of God. He therefore went, and entering think, on reading it, that so much interest in think, on reading it, that so much interest in that meeting exceeded the comparative impor-

te's MUSIC.

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ENDALL & LIN-Nov. 16. TER, for the year calculations, this t Associations and and it in each State-utific Institutions of miscellaneous mat-work, and should churches. ng for distribution LN, Publishers.

Christ do for you now?" "He enables me to bear it patiently," said the poor child. "Give him five-and-twenty lashes more," said the inhuman wretch. He was obeyed. "And what can Jesus Christ do for you now?" asked the unfeeling monster. "He helps me to look forward to a future reward," replied the little sufferer. "Give him five-and-twenty lashes more," socifered the cruel tyrant in a transverse. reger. While the cruel tyrant in a transport of rage. They complied; and while he listened with savage delight to the extorted groans of his dying victim, he again demanded, "what can Jesus Christ do for you now?" The youthful martry, with the last effort of expiring nature, mackly answered, "He enables me to

Money Wanted Still.

"Candidates for the missionary field will be multiplied according to the desire of the churches to send them forth. The spirit to support them is the spirit that must furnish them. If Christians are fired with a holy zeal to spread the knowledge of salvation by Jesus Christ to the ends of the earth, and under the pressure of this desire bring their hearts and pressure of this desire bring their hearts and their treasures and consecrate them to the glorious work, the men will not be wanting will respond to the call now made, and ng forward will answer, Silver and gold none, but such as we are, we give our, the work.

if candidates are not ready, the de-

"But if candidates are not ready, the d mand for money is if possible more urgent, is idle to think of supplying the heathen wor with pastors from Christendom. Pastors at teachers must be trained on heathen groun To the missionary schools we must look if the men who are to sustain the standard of the cross on pagan shores. These schools must be enlarged and strengthened, and their influence thus extended over far more minds than they are now able to reach. The press is to be sustained, its power to multiply Bibles and religious books vastly augmented, and all the more if men are not multiplied. If the living preacher speaks not, the silent but potent influence of the press must be increased."

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1842.

Social Life and Reciprocal Duties.

The gospel recognizes man as a social being. Its lessons of practical wisdom apply to us as members of one great family, who interests are in a degree identified, and who must of necessity be constantly promoting or diminishing each others' peace and comfort. It enjoins various social duties, but chiefly a benevolent, forgiving and self-sacrificing spirit, the proper fruits of which are those acts of reciprocal kindness which contribute so largely to assuage the ills and multiply the pleasures of life. The blessing which Christ pronounces on the meek, and on peace-makers-his injunction, "love your enemies"— the petition of his model prayer, "forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors"own bright example of gentleness and love from the first instance of his saying, "Thy sins are forgiven thee," to his prayer, amid the jeers of mockers and the pangs of crucifixion - "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do," urge us to the cultivation and constant exhibition of that sweet and heaver ly spirit, whose universal prevalence would change this world of wrongs and conflicts to a dwelling place of righteousness and a habitation of praise. Mutual love! How visibly congenial to the taste-how strikingly prominent in the teachings, of the blessed Saviour, was this delightful topic! It formed the sub ject of his new command. It occupied a principal part of his intercessory prayer. His great desire seems to have been that his church should be a community of hearts, cemented by attachment to a common object, with the most touching earnestness—"that he sought was to be the Head of a church i whose capacious bosom there should be but one heart to sway all its motions and direct all its actions-a heart beating in concert with heaven, and at every pulsation, diffusing health and joy to the rem otest members of th body.

It was in the spirit of the Saviour's teachings and prayers that the apostles labored. wrote and preached. It was in this spirit that Paul nenned that admirable and characteristic injunction, " If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men." He well knew the perverseness of human hearts the strength of unholy principles and uncurbed passions. He had personal experience of their power. He was therefore ready to admit that always to live peaceably with all, ill-treatment and opposition, when the fault is in no sense his own. He may, in the pursuit of his duty, come into conflict with his fellowmen, so that on their part, all amicable feelings are destroyed, and in some sense at least, he and they are not at peace. But the form of the injunction implies that it is generally possible, and when possible, always an impe ative duty, for us to live peaceably with all ;to quarrel with none; -so to conduct ourselves, that if enmity there must be, it shall be seen that it exists in the breasts of others and not in our own. The Christian is to love all strangers and intimates-foes and friends; and however treated himself, he is to treat others well-never to render evil for evil Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the

If we are governed by this command and the Saviour's instructions, we shall be careful never to provoke anger unnecessarily.
When we reprove we shall do it kindly. But our greatest care will probably need to be ed in another direction. The lips of the Christian should never be defiled with misrepresentations of the conduct, character or tives of men. The tongue of slander is "a fire, a world of iniquity." It destroys the peace of neighborhoods, and severs the bonds of confiding friendship, more then all other causes combined. The selfishness of one leads him to disparage the merits of anotherto emblazon his faults and underrate his virtues-and the self-love of the injured induces him to retaliate. Thus it is that the greater portion of mankind have failed to obey the requirement to " live peaceably with all." The government of the tongue may be the labor of we, but it is labor which we must perform. It is less difficult than the suppression of revengeful feelings, when we have been wronged: this is the triumph of love, but even this is a victory which our religion requires us to obtain, however aggravated the offence, or self-denying the effort. And no requirement of the gospel is more reasonable, or more essential to our own comfort and wellbeing. The man who seeks to redress his rongs by retaliation, defeats his own object, He calls down upon himself repeated and increased abuse. He deprives himself of the sympathy, which he might otherwise receive ers, and makes himself wretched when by exercising a kind and forgiving

How important then to us, as well as to the gates, and proclaim to the convicts-you are peace of society, obedience to the exhortation at liberty to escape? No. The same of the apostle, "Dearly beloved, avenge not with respect to the slave-holder. While he ourselves; but rather give place unto wrath; sustains the character of the oppressor, and for it is written, 'Vengeance is mine; I will holds in his hands the keys of liberty, he is in repay, saith the ord."

hearts and control all our associations, what hearts are control all our associations are control all our associations. us! The church on earth would represent demanded at the hands of the South, as all sin the holy brotherhood of heaven. A scene of should be renounced forthwith. But if it loveliness and moral beauty would burst upon would not be safe for the slaveholders the world, commanding universal admiration emancipate their slaves immediately, it would o less than this is proposed in the gospel. course forthwith! But this is absurd. Its banner waves the motto, "Peace on earth, and good will to men." It is designed to the whites in this country, might also be open wound-to soften ferocious tempers, West Indies. Their immediate emancipaand unite in one holy, harmonious society, tion was realized with the greatest safety to and intellectual capacity. Its aim is to over-come evil with good, until the spirit of evil ulation does to the black, in any part of the " from this demoniac and South. shall be expelled

rong, that many waters could not quench it, ruin. or floods drown it!

Why Baptists are so decided.

Baptists have often been accused of bigotry, robably this subject has been studied more, probably this subject has been studied more, regard to civil and religious privilege, it does not follow, therefore, that all the the change in their history has been the result emancipation of the slaves, they do not demand or occasion of a thorough examination of this likewise the right of suffrage for them, regardof the first laws of the human mind. When a sminors, at least for a certain period. man has investigated a matter, and found a When the legislature of any slave-holding Cooke and Towne. He says; "If it should afford. he greater part of Christendom, than on this, ercising the right of suffrage, as it is Greek and Latin churches are the largest in would be governed by others better inform not without reason, that a celebrated mathe- liberation. matician, Dr. Gregory, author of the 'Letters' It has been said, that immediate emancipa

Immediate Emancipation Safe.

Mr France The object of this commu nication is to show that the immediate emancipation of all the slaves in the United States, would be perfectly safe to both races-I mean their emancipation by Southern legislation.

It has often been said, that immediate

emancipation cannot occur without great danger to the white population of the South. liberated to-day, instead of turning around and when torn from each other by the ruthless would at once become their boldest defendmany at the North said, if the slaves were a Baptist preacher! The distress man made free, they would not be able to take their masters for the injuries they had sustained. In reply, he said-"If master had called me to him and said-Barber, if I should let you have a part of my farm to cultivate, yourself, and have something to spare for me? you your freedom, will you kill me and my family? Then I would have cried, to think master was afraid I would kill him, when he was so good as to set me free." As the las sentence fell from the lins of this servant of God, whose locks are silvered over with age, and who, with unshaken confidence in his Redeemer, is joyfully anticipating his deliv-

he took in the subject. clare the captives free, will be the safest refrain from laying it under day ever realized by slave-holders, since their tions to this cause. soil was polluted with the blood of slavery. PAST DANGERS OF WAR.-It was extremely Indeed, if the South were to voluntarily free difficult to convince many good men, that their slaves, the whole North could not induce there was any real danger of a war between them to lay violent hands upon their masters. us and England. The very idea seemed Senevolence and gratitude the safety of the slave-holders.

As immediate emancipation would not inrease the number of blacks, change their which they regarded as morally impossible. moral characters, or increase their physical But let us hear Mr. Webster: "Alth trength, why would the masters be in more whole of the danger was not developed, yet I danger from the slaves, when they shall saw that, when the state of affairs between coluntarily set them free, than now, while England and America became known, an outwithholding from them their inalienable break was sure to be at hand." He then menrights? Surely, throwing off their restraints tions one of the occasions which seriously would not increase their ferocity. Would the threatened such an outbreak, and states at keeper of the Auburn State Prison in New some length the grounds of his own appre-York, be more secure as he should pass hensio through the various work-shops of the con-victs with the keys of the prison doors in his

temper, he might greatly enhance the peace and joy which dwelt in his bosom before. danger; but when he shall cease to be the O could the spirit of the gospel fill all our oppress or, and shall voluntarily yield up the

Further: as American slavery is a violation nd agitations of the world, would be afforded of the law of God, immediate emancipation is -producing universal conviction. And yet, not be safe for them to renounce a sinful

hush every tumultuous passion—to heal every urged from its safety to the whites of the men of all varieties of natural temperament the whites, even when they bore a far less

offering world."-Let us adopt the principle But it may be said, if all the slaves were and join in the purpose. Let us live like Jesus, liberated at once, and the right of suffrage suffered the contradiction of secured them, not being qualified to exercise nners against himself, when he was reviled, this right understandingly, they would soon eviled not again; exhibiting love so deep-so involve the entire population of the South in

In meeting this objection, I will take it for granted, that Southerners are willing to manumit their slaves, and to give them all the privileges humanity and religion would demand; and this may be done fairly in argucause, as people say, "they are so set." It ing the safety of immediate emancipation. s indeed a rare thing for a Banust to change upon the same footing with themselves in our denomination generally, than over twenty-one, when set free, should forthmong other sects. And one reason is, that with have the right of suffrage. Though many Baptists were educated Pedobaptists; religion and humanity demand the immedi abject. Our ministers and intelligent mem- less of qualifications. If the slaves were all set ers are decided from necessity. Indecision free, the most of them, for their own good, them, on this subject, would be a violation and the good of the whites, should be regarded

lood of most conclusive testimony all bearing State shall nullify the right of property in n the same direction, he cannot repel the human beings, it might at the same time orce of that testimony if he would; and hav- secure the immediate right of suffrage to all ng submitted to it, his opinions have the the colored males over fifty; in ten years the irmness of a rock. To accuse him of bigotry right to all over forty; in five years more, the ecause he is "set" in this instance, is like right to all over thirty; and in twenty years accusing one of prejudice who maintains that from the period of the enactment, to all over he earth is round, against the ignorance that twenty-one. The right of suffrage might be denies it. This fact is well exhibited by Mr. secured in this proportion with great safety, Hague, in a brief allusion which he makes to admitting the advantages of education should the strength of his own confidence, in refer- be realized, that the North and South together ence, to the subject of his last reply to Messrs. would be under the weightiest obligation to

eem to any reader, that, in the present pro- But it may be said, none of the slaves would duction I have expressed too strong a confi- be qualified for the right of suffrage, at the dence in the correctness of our opinions, let time of their liberation. I answer, they me ask such an one to consider the fact, that would be as well qualified to exercise this on no question in theology, is there a more right, as are many foreigners to whom it is extensive agreement of opinion throughout secured. It would be with the blacks in exwhat was the mode of apostolic baptism? The many foreigners; in giving their votes they the world. The Greeks charge the Latins than themselves. Let the South feel right with having altered the primitive immersion on the subject of slavery, and all these diffi nto sprinkling. The Latins own the fact, culties will be adjusted for the good of the and assert the right of the church to alter. It whole. Perhaps the welfare of neither race is impossible that any historical question could would require that any of the slaves should be settled on clearer evidences, so that it was have the right of suffrage immediately after

an the Evidences of Christianity' took occasion once to say, that it is 'the only question need as is made to provide for themselves. If side.' The great peculiarity of the Baptists is they can now earn enough to sustain themin strictly adhering to what is so widely selves and their masters, surely they could edged to have been apostolic, saying, earn enough to support themselves only, if as they do, that if 'the Bible is the only rule set free, with a ten-fold stronger motive to of faith, we must, as consistent Protestants, labor, than they now have. This fact is abunconform our practice to the rule, and show our dantly corroborated in the conduct of the faith by our works, our love, by our obe- liberated slaves of Jamaica. Were the slaves manumitted, their services would be needed where they are now employed. It would be the interest of the Southern land-holders to afford them employment.

In conclusion, permit me to say, let every man be willing that every other human being should enjoy the same rights he claims for himself, and we would no longer be told that mmediate emancipation would be unsafe.

Dec. 7th. 1842. P. S. During the interview with the colored brother, alluded to above, he spoke of lying violent hands upon their masters, they hand of the slave-holder. He spoke particularly of a scene he witnessed on James River. ers. A few days ago, in conversation with an Virginia. He went to preach to a number of aged colored brother, who is now a member slaves on board a ship just ready to sail, to of our church, and who was a successful carry them to the New Orleans market Among these was a colored man, who was care of themselves, and that they would kill children, never again to see them, he represented as being heart-rending. Nothing could pacify him,-nothing could assuage his grief. While we were talking about this af-fecting scene, the wife of this colored brother think you would raise enough to support hastily arose from her seat, and advanced to the door, as if deeply affected, and looked out would have answered, Yes, master. Had Ah, said her husband, she often has turns of master said—Barber, I am about to give you your freedom, think you can take care of box a great many factors. Ah, said her husband, she often has turns of weeping for her child, that was taken from your freedom, finite you answered, O yes, has never heard anything since!—We talk of the evils of slavery; we write about them; but it is the poor slave who feels them

For the Christian Reflector

Mr. Webster on Peace.

The speech of Mr. Webster in Faneuil Hall, Boston, is familiar to all readers of political erance, his eyes filled with tears, evincing the papers. With its bearings on party politics, I truth of his testimony, and the deep interest have no concern; but I have been so much pleased with its incidental disclosures or ad-That day when Southern legislatures shall missions on the subject of peace, that I cannot

> would guarantee them so foolish and suicidal, that they could not entertain it for a moment, and hence

till men thus skeptical demand efforts for peace; and you might almost as well withstand a hurricane as roll back the gulf stream of war-passions that would be found sweeping number of the Memorial referred to, contained through the land. On their principle, we should make no efforts in temperance until

we see men actually reeling into the gutter. SIMPLE, STRAIGHT-FORWARD JUSTICE THE EST METHOD OF PEACE.-Mr. Webster's course was, first to acknowledge our own nistakes, and then ask England to correct hers; and the result has proved the wisdom of such a policy. "I thought the crisis," the case of McLeod, " might be averted by admitting in our diplomatic correspondence in re-lation to it, the acknowledged principles of transgression of that law by Great Britain - by putting ourselves right in the first place, and nsisting that they should do right in the secand place." How different from the usual

INFLUENCE OF RIGHT IN NATIONAL DISPUTES. English personages; and I stated then what I hought, and what I think now, that in any controversy between the United States and England, the only eminent advantage which either side will possess, will be in the rectiude of its cause. With right on our side, we should be a match for Eugland; with right on hers, she would be a match for us, or for any

This assertion, however, is true, only on the supposition of a strictly pacific. In controvers at De cettled by truth and renon, law and equity, we should, with right or our side, be more than a match for or the world; but in an appeal to the arbitrament of the sword, to the savage argument of bullets and bomb-shells, right has no power on the pages of the Memorial. But no matto turn the scale. Victory, right or wrong, will perch on the banners of superior num bers, skill, and other accidental advantages What efficacy has the idea of right in deciding a duel or a battle? None at all, and it is in part for this cause that we would transfer national controversies from force to reason; from the warrior to the negotiator: from the by their honor and their oath to decide for the right.

Patronage.

It is not long since we published a statepent of the editors of the New World rela- Christianity, has at length arrived, when the tive to the prosecution of one of their agents principles which are constantly violated n Charleston, for selling a number of that there, are recognized in almost every departpaper containing Dr. Channing's Address at ment of religious, or popular literature. Northern tourists in the South, on account of essavist, breathes out in the effusions of the their accidental possession of what slave-holders call "incendiary publications." Poet, glows on the lips of the orator. The world is full of it, and the hour hastens when the Southern heart will be able to resist it no alids in pursuit of more sunny skies, leave longer; when prejudices will be overce England homes for the hospitalities of the South, they carefully examine their admitted, and slavery, vrapping paper. A bit of the Liberator o in one's trunk would be far nore likely to make a blaze than a bunch of oco foco matches-a blaze, from which not only the contents of the trunk might suffer, out the very garments on the traveller's back perchance, his back itself. A friend on leavwisely, no doubt) wife as not to send ee it, but it might occasion him trouble. The hand, or say unto him, what dost thou Christian Index, of Georgia, a Baptist paper. to which we have before had occasion to re

fer, has recently furnished us with an index Southern feeling on the subject of Northern periodicals, which is truly amusing. It seems hat all our publications are becoming so strongly charged with caloric, so inflam ry in their spirit and incendiary in their tenlencies, that the Southerner, who permits any of them to enter his domain, is indirectly In what an unhappy condition, then, are iniscovery, he says;

nger abolition principles against the South than he does. His character touching that subject, is notorious; and if I am not misin-formed, his colleague, R. Babcock, breathes to every thing of that nature which would sap the foundation of our Southern interest, and ose fanatics—there is no plan lost by rintroducing that subject. However st be sensible, how tender and sensitive publications. I am indeed sorry brother situated. It embraces ten churches and eight Baker ever transferred his work to them.

The editor endeavors to deepen the impres sion thus inculcated. He says;

when it will be too late to retrieve it. taubdreds and thousands of Northern productions

cle to almost every reform. They seldom wherewith to have their own heads broken rouse themselves until the evil has become Alas for the gullibility of the South! Many ase themselves until the evil has become exitable and well nigh remediless. Wait while they starve their friends. This they do

Our readers will infer from all this that the

something of most fearful import, and will doubtless be anxious to learn thing Messrs. Babcock and Choules have been doing. The reference is to page 313th in the October number. The proscribed matter is not editorial, neither a selected article by it self. The editors, to carry out the design of their periodical, very properly-almost necessarily, copied from the English papers an account of the great Baptist Jubilee Meeting at Kettering, accompanying it with the porpublic law, and demanding an apology for the account occupies several pages. A long address from Dr. Cox, embraces, as his subject required it should, a reference to the Jamaica Mission, and here we find the secret of Messrs, Choules and Babcock's abolition all While in England in 1839, I happened to have occasion to address a large assembly of slavery, and which has set an indignant foot upon the neck of that monster, and crushed it to the earth. The gospel of God has wrough out a double emancipation-emancipation from the oppression of man, emancipation from subjection to Satan, the god of this world; and now we see our black brethren standing doubly free amidst the freedom and liberty which the legislature has, in part, ac complished, and the greater freedom and liberty which the gospel of Christ has effect in imparting salvation to their souls, and it elevating them to the true dignity of man."

We presume this is the only instance is which the word "slavery," has ever occurred ter-this is enough! The editors are inveterate foes to our Southern institutions, and they intend to give vent to their wicked hostilities through the Baptist Memorial. Hence forth let every man understand that if he take that journal he harbors his enemy. Nay, more; let all Northern publications be stopped Southerners must be true to their own i arena of professional cut-throats to a tribunal ests; and in order to be so, they must shut upright, disinterested judges, bound out light, from all free, civilized nations and states under heaven. They had better relapse into the ignorance of barbarism, than learn about the blessed effects of West India Emancipation; and they certainly will learn Northern Periodicals and Southern of these, if they read English speeches or

Surely the South claims our sympathy That period, in the history of civilization and nox. We have often heard of the perils of spirit of freedom influences the pen of the long trampled upon, shall be

Sink in the abyss of en

The dark shadows that overspread the South are even now thickly pierced with rays of light, and attempts to shut them out must be as futile as attempts to keep back the ocean tide, or guide the flying con march of freedom is onward. The purposes Jehovah are ripening fast, and these shall

Wachusett Baptist Association.

We have received a copy of the Proceedings of the Convention at Princeton for the organization of a New Association in the north part of Worcester county. The sermon preached on the occasion by Rev. Oren Tracy, s published with the proceedings. It is nded on 2 Corinthians 1: 24; Not for that ommitting both suicide and fratricide. of your joy. After stating the object of the we have dominion over your faith; but are helpers eeting and the circumstances which led to elligent Southerners placed! Their litera- it, Mr. T. proposes this inquiry; What are the ure, both religious and secular, has been almost entirely furnished them, heretofore, by ciate? In answering it, he states with great the North. Deprived of this, they are in a explicitness and force the purposes to be measure excluded from the whole world of accomplished and the prerogatives assumed letters and news; and of course must greatly by those bodies call Baptist Associations. suffer, not only from a loss of the means of The sermon is exceedingly appropriate—and the views are such as we are glad to see so information they will want as citizens, and as distinctly brought out and ably maintained. siness men. The Index first publishes a He denies the right of a church to delegate its letter from a correspondent, who has been a own power to any other body, under any cirsubscriber for the Baptist Memorial, a popuar monthly, edited by Rev. R. Babcock, D. D., vance of the Lord's supper by an Association, and Rev. J. O. Choules. This subscriber has as such; on the ground that it is emphatically covered the horns and hoofs of abolition in a church ordinance, and to be observed only his last number, and straightway orders the when appointed by a church. The ordination Memorial stopped, and publishes a note of of ministers is not, in his view, the work of parning to his Southern brethren, who cer- an Association. The evils, which would follow tainly have great reason to thank him for his associational dominion over the faith or discirigilance and fidelity. After announcing his pline of the churches, are shown to be many and great. At the same time, he says, the several churches are under solemn obligation "Those men, as editors of that pamphlet, are sly and artful. J. O. Choules I am personally acquainted with, and no man possesses which they are connected, as combining the sesses which they are connected, as combining the wisdom, prudence, discretion and piety of the whole body; and ought to feel themselves the same hostile spirit against the South.

The advantages to be derived from the ormal and impressed, we should be all awake. bound to weigh with prayerful impartiality, ganization of Associations are many. the foundation of our Southern interest, and it may be added, our lives are jeoparded. Kind Providence will, in His own good time, and does, work out all things for His glory and the happiness of man, both in his temporal and spiritual relation, and needs not the gill of these fungilists, there is needed to the contribute to the conversion of sinners all of these fungilists. is also shown. The things necessary to secure the various objects proposed, are stated in them for introducing that subject. However the various objects proposed, are stated in gratifying that Jubilee of the English Baptists, their order. The excellent analysis of the discourse will much aid the reader in its our domestic happi-our domestic happi-perusal. We wish it might be circulated beyond the limits for which it was designed. beyond the limits for which it was designed.

The Association is named after the mouncates, and will insidiously introduce into his

Missions ultimately Self-supporting.

"The time has certainly come when the South must look well to her interests. Our brethren, many of them, have been for a long time disposed to patronize Northern publics, and would still do so, but for the fact of the state of their having become pretty well spiced with Abolition sentiments. We have, from time to time, commended several of their periodicals, in the hope that nothing of the kind would find its way into their columns: but we have been disappointed. If our brettiren, however, are still disposed to patronize these works, to the neglect of their own, we cannot tion, as their civilization and Christianization. works, to the neglect of their own, we cannot the help it; they will probably see their error when it will be too late to retrieve it. Hun-American Christians. According to my imare hawked and vended amongst us—our friends buy them, simply because they seem to be cheap, and in this way pay for cudgels these islanders, the last year, is \$2,000."

The Baptismal Controversy.

eply to Messrs. Cooke and Towne, says, "I worth of the doctrines of emancipation. Dr. others, who have published any thing on the Berkshire, was in behalf of the same side of the question. It was long since cause. Dr. Emmons was one of the earlier observed by the excellent Dr. Ryland, that members of the American Anti-Slavery So plied to attacks first made on our denomin on; for example, Dr. Gale to Dr. Wall; Mr abolitionist ennett to Mr. Russen; Dr. Gill to Maurice, Bostwick, Towgood, Mayo, &c.; Dr. Stennett So in this city, very little, if any thing, has been published by us, except in reply to others. Dr. Baldwin wrote more happiness of being present on the 1st inst., at the re-opening of the Baptist Meeting House in answer to the arguments of Dr. Worcester, of Randolph. This church has been constitu

One Effect of a Revival.

England enjoyed a precious revival, which venerable brother, the Rev. Dr. Sharp, preached resulted in the addition of thirty-nine con- the sermon. The lamented Dr. Baldwin, Grenverts to its number. This church in 1835 nell and Briggs, also took part in the services. gave for Foreign Missions, \$21,25. In 1841, The text which Dr. Sharp selected on that oc. \$50. In 1842, a little over \$192,00, nearly casion is in the 118th Paalin, 2d verse, "O Lord, four times the amount given the year before. I beseech thee send new prosperity;" a prayer This is the direct influence of the revival which has been graciously answered. spirit, which has prevailed among the people, than one hundred have been added to the whose identity with a missionary spirit is as church during the past year, which now num-Jesus with sincere piety. But is the gen-uineness of all our revivals thus proved by

A New Enterprise.

ublished in a succeeding number.

plan be devised which will accomplish the ob- A very solemn and appropriate serm

are glad to see the friends of religion adoptry kind. Why should not good books be is ed in a cheap and attractive style, as well as worthless novels, and those light ephemorand in such abundant profusion? It is true the demand for works of real and permaner value is not now as great, but it will doubtless be made far greater by efforts like this to neet it; and even without these efforts, it is,

seended, writes as follows:

"Well, dear brother, what could your poor, feeble, broken-downservant asy to those things! Here was work cut out for many months in addition to what I already have in hand, and all of it needed for this very moment! I felt very badly. The words of my old friend O— appeared painfully true: "The nation is awaking, and want these things!"—they are awaking too soon for us! They wake, and find us not prepared for them. They call on me and on my brethren to give them spiritual food, and we can in no respect supply the demand. We are too few in number, and too much cramped for money to accomplish the tithe of what they demand. And alas! they do not demand the tithe of what they and their perishing brethren-meed."

A Pastor's sense of Responsibility.

Said an eminent minister, at a late meeting, "I believe it depends on me, whether or not my congregation shall do as well as the last year. I am persuaded that if I am faitful to Christ—if the influences of prayer and holy living, and faithful presentation of truth, are brought to bear, the people will not be backward. If I can only fill my own mind with the magnitude and glory of this great cause, and keep it filled—if in all my intercourse I make it manifest that my heart beats with love to Christ and to a dying world, I know that not only the previous measure of liberality will be attained, but a vastly greater one. I say this with fear and trembling. How great it my responsibility! How mexcusable shall it be, if, through my unfaithfulness, my people shall be kept back from doing what they might and ought to do! I came here because I was weighed down with my responsibility! I hoped it would prove a means of grace to my own heart—that I might obtain here that strong and holy impulse that needs nothing else to urge me to the full extent of my ability in my Master's service. And so it has proved."

Dr. Emmons and Dr. Channing.

Several writers have attempted to draw contrast between these two distinguished men. Those who love to delineate char

ontrast between these two distinguished men. Those who love to delineate characte and especially the more rare and noble speci-mens, have seldom been furnished with better opportunity for a trial of their skill. These the neu were antipodes in theology, but on one subject of great and growing interest they were of one heart and one mind. This was the sub-indeed better to die than to live," she representations of the remark.

ject of slavery. The Essex Transcript says of Mr. Hague, in the advertisement of his last left us their dying testimony to the truth and written only in defence. So have most Channing's last utterance among the hills of often as we have been charged with intem- ciety, and in 1835, burdened with the weight erate zeal on this subject, it is remarkable of nearly four-score years and ten, presided at hat most of our principal writers have only one of the ressions of that seciety during its anniversary. He was a thorough, radical

Dedication at Randolph.

DEAR BROTHER GRAVES,-We had the Randolph. This church has been constituted a little more than twenty years. Their former meeting-house was dedicated at the same time of the ministering brethren who took part in A church in one of the small towns of New those services are, we trust, in heaven. Ou clearly demonstrable as the identity of love to bers nearly three hundred. Most of the members dismissed from other churches to constitute the church in Braintree went from this. The above facts and many more were gathered from the brief but interesting of the church which was given in the de-

MR. EDITOR,-I wish to call your attention The church and congregation, within a few a plan for the more general diffusion of Mis- months, have found their former place of we nary literature. It is proposed to publish a ship too small, and commenced with a view of Missionary Eclectic, consisting of a series of enlarging it, though their present house con biographical, and other missionary tains very little of the former one. It is eighty vorks, in a cheap and popular form, adapted to feet by forty-six, with galleries. The pulpit general circulation. It will be issued quarterly, was built by Mr. Sherman, of your city; it is of mahogany and very beautiful. The house will oyal octavo pages, printed with double col- seat eight hundred, is very neatly finished, and uns, and in type not too small to be read with crowned with a tall and beautiful steeple. The asse. Four numbers will contain matter equal by about 2000 duodecimo pages, and be afforded by Rov. E. G. Sears, of Sharon; Reading the not more than one doller and a half per scriptures by Rev. J. W. Eaton, of Canton; num. Being a periodical, it can be sent to any part of the country by mail with great de-spatch and at little expense. The work will Clark; Prayer of Dedication by Rev. Bradley American and Foreign publications as may be seed from time to time, and shall seem to be was founded on Psalm 20th, 5th verse. "We interests of the great will rejoice in thy salvation, and in the name issionary enterprise. The first number will of our God we will set up our banners." In remarking on the first part of the text, the of the History of the English Baptist Missionary preacher presented reasons why that clierch ciety, by Dr. Cox. This volume is confined were bound to rejoice in God's salvation. These the account of the Eastern missions, and is reasons were enforced by their past history, istinct from the second, which will also be Most of the sermon however was founded in the resolution, expressed, "in the name of ear God we will set up our banners," and was a The growing interest already felt among the churches in the world's evangelization, seems to faithful and interesting exhibition of the principlemand a greater and more regular supply of pless of action which the church should adopt under reading matter as will not only satisfy, but also kindle, foster and increase it. Can any added very much to the interest of the occasion. ect so cheaply and so effectually as the one preached in the evening by the Rev. J. W. Olmstead, of Chelsea. We were highly gratified The plan proposed above, of a Misnary Eclectic, cannot fail of success. We that they have erected a house of wership a ing such measures to circulate a literature what is infinitely more desirable, that the shurch and pastor seemed to be deeply sensible that what is infinitely more desirable, that the church "except the Lord build the he in vain that build it," and to desire that the glory of this latter house may be greater than

Dorchester, Dec. 17th, 1842.

Mrs. Catherine Sullivan.

Died in Quincy, Nov. 8th, Mrs. Catherins, vife of Deacon John Sullivan, aged 66. meet it; and even without these efforts, it is, we rejoice to know, constantly increasing. The publication of Dr. Cox's new work, in any form, would be hailed with delight, and if it can be purchased for less than half the ordinary price of such works, the demand for it will, no doubt, be correspondingly increased. The English copy of this book we have seen, and we are sure nothing could be more appropriate as a commencement to a series of missionary works. Every plan adapted to diffuse the spirit of missions must now meet with encouragement; for henceforth (we confidently believe) the great business of Christians—the grand enterprise of the church, is to be—the conversion of the world to God.

The Nations awaking.

A missionary, after describing the earnest appeals made to him for books, tracts, &c., by those on whom the Holy Spirit has already descended, writes as follows:

"Well, dear brother, what could your poor, feeble, broken-down servant say to those thingel Here was work cut out for many months in addition to what I already have in hand, and all of it needed for this very morest. I felt in the life and death of Mrs. Sullivan, the most processing and death of Mrs. Sullivan, the most tenderly endeared, witnessed a lovely exemplification of the power of faiths, as well as most tenderly endeared, witnessed a lovely exemplification of the power of faiths, as well as most tenderly endeared, witnessed a lovely exemplification of the power of faiths, as well as most tenderly endeared, witnessed a lovely exemplification of the power of faiths, as well as most tenderly endeared, witnessed a lovely exemplification of the power of faiths, as well as most tenderly endeared, witnessed a lovely exemplification of the power of faiths as well and tenderly endeared, witnessed a lovely exemplification of the power of faiths as well as tenderly endeared, water most tenderly endeared, water most tenderly endeared, witnessed a lovely exemplification of the power of faiths as well as to put the first somewhat early in life, In the life and death of Mrs. Sullivan, the

Joyful Pd tay this body down Without a mormuring word, And not a sigh and not a groen, To embrace my dearest Lord."

This was so meekly uttered as to penetrate

"yes it i many con journey manna, a there all them, no resurt to Well-Look to C of comported the following of the following do not think In interrudues not Lord Jess thinking thinking full of gle jay toget bleeding their blas then there sinners." dilate will conception doesn us to she, "that been that there that there that the jay the couper bleeding the bold—ena ted bein ghe coupen to just the couper that the there is the couper that the co

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I protracted in the Lord; ome all the or nineteen me increas-ully expect-d was then her happy ions on pas-refreshing. ear, she re-t sometimes t perhaps I I don't know ne;-such a

o penetrate inued, "It is salvation—ghteousness; nark, "It is she replied,

"yes it is better to depart, yet there are a great many consolations to be received all along the journey of life. They are scattered like the manna, and we are to gather them up here and there all the time. We do not always perceive them, nor take them as they are intended, but resort to them only when pressed with need." """ """ well—there is but little real suffering—real cause for suffering. We make mountains often —I have been prone to do so—but then when I look to God I can cast them down again."

The last week of her stay on earth was one in the suffering and the suffering a

Lause for suffering. We make mountains often—I have been prone to do so—but then when I look to God I can cast them down again."

The last week of her stay on earth was one of comparative relief from pain, and it was crowded with delightful antepasts of heaven. "I am willing," she would say, to live and have this dreadful asthma and other sicknesses repeated. But for a long time, I have had such longing desires for the joys of heaven that I do not think I shall be detained a great while." In interrupted sentences she said, "O, Satan does not trouble me now as formerly. The Lord Jesus keeps me." "So wanting to go, I am thinking of the air; how all the air is love and full of glory—and of the society; how they enjoy together—and then they all think of the bleeding side of the Saviour. He procured their bliss." "What a glorious number!" "And then there will be no more aching hearts for sinners."—At one time her soul seemed to dilate with an extreme of her joy at her own conceptions of the Lamb that was slain to redeem us to God by his blood. "I expect, said she, "that Jesus is the most beautiful object to behold, apart from what we owe him. I expect that there is combined in his appearance, every thing the most delightful and beautiful to behold—enough to attract the gaze of every created being."

The Ninth Anniversary of the Children's Friend Society.

The Ninth Anniversary of the Children's sit in the platform in front of the pulpit, and whose for the platform in front of the pulpit, and whose for the platform in front of the pulpit, and whose for the platform in front of the pulpit, and whose for the platform in front of the pulpit, and whose for the platform in front of the pulpit, and whose for the platform in front of the pulpit, and whose for the platform in front of the pulpit, and whose for the platform in front of the pulpit, and whose for the platform in front of the pulpit, and whose for the platform in front of the pulpit, and whose for the platform in front of the pulpit, and whose for the platform i

She consented willingly to every effort proposed to protract, if possible, her stay below. But when it was perceived that all would be unavailing, her countenance betrayed a secret satisfaction, more eloquent of gratitude for the permission to depart, than words could express. She then seemed to gird herself for the last conflict, and with quietness awaited the hour. She sought by every word of endearment to infuse into the hearts of others the holy love and peace which pervaded her own. Her end was peace.

Jesus! the vision of thy face Hath overpowering charms! Scarce shall I feel death's cold embrace, If Christ be in my arms.

Boston Young Men's Education Society.

The annual sermon before this Society was preached last Sabbath evening at the Harvard able ministry." 1st. Its characteristics. 2d. Its importance—especially at this time, and in this country. 3d. The means we are to use in order to secure it. In remarking upon the characteristics of a able ministry, the absolute necessity of sincere and fervent piety was enforced and illustrated with great interthe strong arguments and appeals of Christi- this embarrassments. anity, glow with heavenly fire, but the piety of most graphic account of the preaching of Jonathan Edwards, who though he stood in the pulpit with a head unmoved and a still hand, often caused his hearers to shake like aspen leaves. A minister, unused to such power, on one occasion pulled his coat, and stay the torrent of such eloquence, said, Mr. Edwards! Mr. Edwards! is not God. a merciful being-is he not merciful?-The second characteristic of an able ministry to which Mr. T. referred is mental power. This he defined and illustrated in a most happy manner. Examples of it were cited and brief ly sketched. The third characteristic is practical wisdom-in other words, tack, or the capacity to do the best things in the best way.—
The demands of our country and the age for such a ministry were shown to be unprecedented and imperious. The chief means to secure it are prayer, labor for the conversion of young men, and liberality in aiding young men to acquire an education. The sermon produced a most happy impression, and we think another year will bear testimony to a great increase of zeal on the part of the young men of Boston in this department of Christian and benevolent effort.

This Society has re-elected its former offilonger as President, on account of other mul-

The Washingtonians.

A sermon before this Society was preached last Sabbath evening in the First Bap. church by the Rev. Mr. Neale. The exercises of the even the occasion Mr. N. took his text from Jeremiah sympathized with slave-holders. We are 13:23. "Can the Ethiopian change his skin? gratified also with Dea. Lincoln's assurance, or the leopard his spots? then may ye also touching the collection of funds at the do good that are accustomed to do evil." In his introductory remarks, Mr. N. said that as of that document, and that they will not be it was the special business of ministers and afraid to speak out just what they feel and churches to labor for the conversion of souls, think. a labor which must necessarily occupy most of their time and energies, they could not give REV. BARON STOW: of their time and energies, they could not give so much attention to the cause of temperance and other kindred enterprises as their importance would seem to demand. Still he was sure that this Society had the sympathies and prayers and best wishes of the Christian community.—The Bible, though its chief design is to prepare men for a blessed immortality, gives its influence to every cause which is adapted to renovate our present condition. It is especially explicit on the subject of temperance, and in the case of the transport of the Mental Poston Baptist Association. 2 meeting net at vacetown, on the anjoin of the subject of the anjoin was of the Acting Board entertained the "same kind feelings" toward their southern brether of the South which they always had. And 3. That they maintained their old relations with their Southern brethren in regard to Christian fellowship, unchanged. This was the basis of the "adjustment," according to my understanding of it, and the whole of the basis. As it was not the design, at least on my part, to reflect censure on the past, in reference to any man or body of men, so it was not to pledge any man for the future. There was no promise, no engagement, nothing to his judgment and conscious, than he had been at any time before.

Truly, your brother, precipice and not drive off? Within two feet was the reply. And how near can you drive; addressing a second. Within a foot, sir. And how near can you drive, speaking to a third coachman. Why, said he, I am so afraid of driving off the precipice that I never venture near it at all. You are the man for me, said the traveller, I shall feel safe in your carriage. After speaking of the manner in which men were ensuared by temptations, the facility and rapidity with which vicious habits are formed, Mr. N. announced for his subject, The power of the habit of intemperance. This was shown by four considerations.

1. It counteracts the influence of early religious education.

2. It conquers self-esteem and love of approbation.

Baptist Miss. Rooms, Dec. 13, 1842.

Rev. And Dean Sia,—Since my return to the city, I have read a communication, which has clare included in relation to "the adjustment of the adjustment of the difficulty at Baltimore, in April, 1842." To this communication you solicit a reply, which must be brief.

After a free interchange of views, and such explanations as the nature of the case seemed to require, on those subjects upon which a difference of opinion existed, my understanding of the matter was, that the brethern of the South and the North would leterfully continued to require, on those principles of common justice. Resolved, That as a church we can be claim, defending or supporting the meanic path and then a distance in the word of the difficulty at Baltimore, in April, 1842." To this communication you solicit a reply, which must be brief.

After speaking of the meanner in which men were ensured by temptations, the facility and reply which must be brief.

After a free interchange of views, and such explanations as the nature of the case seemed to require, on those subjects upon which a difference of opinion existed, my understanding of the matter was, that the brethern of the South and the North would leterate the contribute to the convention. In these views and feelings, I supposed from conversal to the convention. In these views and feel was the reply. And how near can you drive?

3. It overcomes a man's love for his family and home.

4. It destroys religious feelings, the pow er of conscience, and all the lofty and noble aspirations of the human heart. Each of these particulars was presented in a clear and interesting light.

How then, asked Mr. N. can a habit so

the platform in front of the pulpit, and whose presence added greatly to the interest of the ecasion. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Wm. Hague. Text-Mark, 10: 16, "And he took them up in his arms, put his hands upon them, and blessed them." The interest which the Saviour took in little children was strikingly exhibited by appropriate facts and illustrations. This Society acts the part of the Saviour in being the children's friend, -in taking them amid circumstances of want and suffering, and blessing them with friendly counsel and parental care. value of the relief afforded to a suffering child was vividly shown. The incidents which led to the formation of the Society were related. The results already secured Street Church by Rev. Mr. Turnbull. The were stated. The number of children which text was 2 Cor. 3: 5, 6. "Our sufficiency is of God, who also hath made us able ministers of the New Testament." The theme—"An able ministry." 1st. Its characteristics. 2d. nected with the establishment is 44. Mr. H. est and effect. All good and effective preach- length this appropriate and interesting ing, in Mr. T's. view, is born of piety—is the warm and living expression of a soul "full of faith and the Holy Ghost." Not only must a children's home, which is now \$3000. The sermon be prepared, but delivered, under the influence of spiritual excitement. Eloquence, said he, has been styled "logic set on fire," and what can make the logic of the gospel an enterprise to remain much longer under

The "Pledge" again.

The following letters afford us abundant satisfaction. They acknowledge that mutual explanations were made between Northern and Southern delegates, at Baltimore, and thus relieve our Anti-slavery brethren of the charge of misrepresentation on this subject. At the same time they show that the impression or the "understanding," which has revailed at the South, with reference to those explanations, or that "adjustment" has been entirely wrong. The editor of the Index must see that he stands corrected in one very mportant point; that is, with reference to d pledge" being given. This is directly denied by both Messrs. Peck and Lincoln, as it has also been by Dr. Sharp. Mr. Peck also says that he did not design to reflect censure on the past, with reference to any man or body of men." This amounts to an affirmation, that while he felt himself unprepared to disfellowship slave-holders, and claimed his individual right to say this, he readily granted to his brethren, who thought differently, the right to act differently. He intended no rebuke on those ministers or churches who decline to commune with slave-holders; and farther, he understands that every man is as 1. We regard American slavery as a sin lished, which have any bearing upon the subject, making also abundant contributions and adjustment. These statements are certaintly very satisfactory. True we wish that the Foreign Secretary was a little more full in the expression of his sentiments, as they bear on the subject of slavery, assured as we are that he would on no account be its apolo-are that he would on no account be it as a sin all with he above propositions where separately discussed, after which on motion, where are involved in the subject; making also abundant contributions above involved in the subject; making also abundant contributio "free to act according to his judgment and cers; but the Rev. Mr. Stow declining to serve conscience," now, as he ever was before that tiplied duties, Rev. Mr. Turnbull was elected ly very satisfactory. True we wish that the ning were strictly appropriate to the place and impression that he censured abolitionists and

Boston, Dec. 6, 1842.

Baptist Miss. Rooms, Dec. 13, 1842.

rope, that you participated. With regard to the future, no piedges were demanded, and of A Missionary Concert on Missionary

proposition of the Lynchburg Virginian to form societies in the slave States, for the

with such a scene as is described below, but as an illustration of the ready wit of the eccentric Leland, the story may be worth relating. While he was preaching in Virginia, it is said that a dispute arose between his people and the Episcopalians concerning the extempore talent of their ministers. The Episcopal clergyman learning this, offered Leland an appointment to preach in his pulpit, on condition that he should preach without study. tion that he should preach without study, and wait for his Episcopal brother to give him a text. To this Mr. L. consented, and a arge concourse accordingly assembled to then gave him as a text, "And Balaam sad- to whom they refer.

Bible and Missionary Convention.

A Convention of delegates from the churchin the vicinity of New London, Ct. was Eld in the 2d Baptist Church in that city on a 9th of November. A Foreign and Home ission Society also a Bible Society and Baptist Mission. In held in the 2d Baptist Church in that city on the 9th of November. A Foreign and Home Mission Society, also a Bible Society were organized, and it was voted that their first organized, and it was voted that their first annual meeting be held on the 3d Tsesday in May in 1843. The officers of the Bible Society are W. G. Miller, President; Dea. G. Lovis and Dea. Austin Avery, Vice Presidents; Lenuel Covell, Secretary; Shubel Smith, Treasurer. Officers of the Missionary Society the President of the Atlantic. We can conceive of no work to which he could have devoted himself with the could have devoted himself with the could have devoted himself with the

Leba non, Nov. 11, 1842.

South Baptist Church, Albany.

passed by the South Baptist Church of this city on the 14th of Oct. 1842.

Whereas, The Lord Jesus Christ, who is head over all things to the church, has designated his followers the light of the world and the salt of the earth, and has commanded them to let their light shine, and to have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them, and,

Whereas, We are commanded to open our mouth for the dumb, to undo every heavy burden and let the oppressed go free, and to sympathize with those that are bound as being bound with them, and

Whereas, The existence of American Slevers is in Each engraving is accompanied with a short.

Resolved, That as a church we cannot permit satisfaction. It is a most thorough and com-

the future, no pledges were demanded, and of course more were given.

It may be proper for me to say in this brief note, that within a few years I have, under the direction of our Board, several times visited the Southern States for the purpose of soliciting funds. During these visits, in no instance has an intimation been given, that as a condition of their contributions, a "pledge" was expected from the Board, or from any of the Northern brethren, in relation to their course upon those subjects on which the public mind is so much divided; and in no instance did I ever give one. Our friends at the South, know full well that we are opposed to slavery.

Hoping that the great principles of the gospel may control all our deliberations and efforts, I am,

With great respect and affection, most truly yours, &c.

Heman Lincoln.

Ground.

The Rev. Mr. Adger, in a recent letter from and Constantinople to the Rev. Mr. Hallock, Sectivation of the Morth Hallock, Sectivation of the Morth Hallock, Sectivation of the contraction of the Morth Hallock, Sectivation of the contraction of the Morth Hallock, Sectivation of the many most encouraging statements; and provents and most encouraging statements; among the state following.

"Yesterday we had the Monthly Concert. Thirty Armenians were present, and we had an interesting meeting. Some of these men (and observe, no females could with propriety attend, else had the meeting been larger, can from two to four miles distance, at noon day, leaving their business behind them, to pray for the conversion of the world. Surely this argues that same presence and power of the Holy Spirit which in an American city, under like circumstances, would be considered extra-ordinary. There is surely every thing here now which goes to constitute at home a revival of religion. May it please the God of all grace REV. BARON STOW.

HEMAN LINCOLN.

The Case as it is.

One of our exchanges, after noticing the roposition of the Lincoln Victorian and the representation of the Lincoln Victorian the roposition of the Victorian the roposition than the roposition of the Victorian the roposition of the Victorian the roposition of the Victorian the roposition than the roposition

Missionary Trials.

form societies in the slave States, for the abduction of such men as Gerritt Smith, says;—"We like this proposition; we should like still better a proposition to seize indiscriminately upon Northern citizens, and make slaves of them. That would bring the subject in its true merits, before the people; for there is no more reason for enslaving blacks than whites; and our southern brethren might as well supply themselves with human cattle from our families as from the colored families of the South, so far as the right of the matter is concerned."

Anecdote of John Leland.

We do not think it is very becoming for ministers to entertain their congregations with such a scene as is described below, but as an illustration of the ready wit of the eccentric Leland, the story may be worth relating.

Influence of Pastors.

The following remarks were made not long the text until, all the preliminary services, inuding even the last hymn, were closed. He wish they might be seriously weighed by those

then gave him as a text, "And Balaam saddled his ass and went." Mr. L. immediately turned round and commenced his sermon, by 1. Comparing the Episcopal ministers to Balaam, as false prophets.

2. Their congregations to asses for stupidity, for allowing themselves to be so priestridden by such false prophets.

3. The saddle, to the 15,000-pounds-of-to-bacco salary, with which the people of Virginia were saddled, and closed by exclaiming "And Balaam saddled his ass and went."

Della AME of the missionary cause is lodged in the destiny of the missionary cause is lodged in the hands of pastors. I look to the pastors to know what we are to expect. It will be practically as they decide. If we can but deeply impress them with a sense of our urgent need and our critical condition, we have no fears that we shall abundantly succeed. Pastors have a power which nobody else can get. They have an access to the hearts of the people unknown to every body else. They can move them to deeds of self-denial and charity, where them to deed of the missionary cause is lodged in the destiny of the missionary cause is lodged in the destiny of the missionary cause is lodged in the destiny of the missionary cause is lodged in the destiny of the missionary cause is lodged in the destiny of the missionary cause is lodged in the destiny of the missionary cause is lodged in the destiny of the hands of pastors. I look to the pastors. I look to the pastors to know what we are to expect. It will be practically as they decide. If we can but deeply impress them with a sense of our urgent need and our critical condition, we have no fears that we shall abundantly succeed. Pastors have a power which nobody else can get.

And the condition, we have no fears that we shall abundantly succeed. Pastors have a power which nobody else can get.

Literary Notices.

two volumes. London, 1842.

This interesting work has come to hand. I Ira R. Steward, President; Dea G. Robinson, assurance of serving the Christian public with Dea W. A. Weaver, Vice Presidents; M. G. greater acceptableness than in writing a history Clark, Secretary; Peter C. Turner, Treasurer. of this pioneer missionary society. After its existence of half a century, and its abundant Baptist Church, Lebanon, N. Y. and glorious success in the great work for which it was established, it is high time that Daptist Children, Levalium, 18. 1.

Bro. Graves,—The Baptist Church in this place, feeling interested in the cause of the slave, appointed a special conference for the purpose of considering our duty relative to stavery.

After a season of prayer the following propositions were submitted to the meeting.

1. We regard American slavery as a sin against God.

which it was established, it is high time that the rich materials for a full history of the missions should be collected and arranged, before they are forgotten and irretrievably lost. Dr. Cox has availed himself of all the periodical accounts, reports, letters and biographies within his reach, both published and unpublished, which have any bearing upon the propositions were submitted to the meeting.

adopted.

Voted, That the pastor be requested to forward them, accompanied by suitable remarks to the Baptist Register and Christian Reflectof propublication. In behalf of the meeting,

E. D. Reed, Pastor. Baptist family in the land. Those who are desirous of obtaining the work will be pleased to learn that they will not be obliged to send to DEAR BRO. GRAVES,—Will you have the kindness to publish in the Reflector the following Preamble and Resolutions which were passed by the South Baptist Church of this city on the 14th of Oct. 1842. England to purchase it, and at an expense

den and let the oppiessed go free, and to sympathize with those that are bound as being bound with them, and

Whereas, The system of American Slavery is in its essential principles and in all its modes of operation a gross violation of the law of God, requiring us to love our neighbor as ourselves, and to do unto him in all respects as we would he should do to us, and

Whereas, Baptist churches at the South do tolerate and defend the system, and do partake in its practices, and clergyman and laymen connected with those churches have and do assert and publish that the Baptist churches at the North countenance and support the system by continuing in full fellowship with them, therefore,

Resolved, That after mature and prayerful deliberation and study of the Holy Scriptures, we sincerely and firmly believe that American slavery is a sin against God, and has no support or countenance in the word of God, or in the principles of common justice.

Resolved, That acceptable we cannot permit.

Resolved, That as a church we cannot permit our names or influence to be claimed as favorage and pray for his emancian slavery, but we will sympathize with the slave in his cruel bondage, and pray for his emancipation, and use all scriptural means to hasten the universal emancipation of all that are in bondage, that the word of the Lord may run and be glorified.

Resolved, That while we leave the members of this church to excitable volume to the missioner of the church to excitable to the missioner.

THE SHEET ANCHOR.—The first number of

Resolved, That while we leave the members of this church to contribute to the missionary and Bible causes through the medium of such agencies as they may individually prefer, we cannot consistently, with the views expressed above, receive as members of our body or admit to our communion those who continue to hold their fellow-men in bondage.

A. C. Churchill, Ch. Clerk.

Albany, N. Y. Dec. 7, 1842.

Populisher, Semi-monthly, 21 000 year.

Sixth Baptist Church, Cincinnati.—This court of inquiry will be immediately ordered, in Church, which has been under the pastoral care of Rev. W. H. Brisbane, applied for admission into the Miami Association at its last session and was refused. The reason alleged was that it had not been constituted by a council of churches. A communication

anguage. We give it a cheerful response.

for three lectures 12 1-2 cents. To be had at the door.

MISREPRESENTATION.—An article has appeared in the Vermont Chronicle, and has been copied into the New England Puritan, describing a scene at a meeting in Concord during the ministry of Br. Knapp in that place, which is a tissue of misrepresentation from beginning to end. We shall state the facts as they are, in our next.

The Anti-Abolition or Inspection Law, to revent New York vessels from smuggling slaves, continues in force because the N. Y. Legislature has not repealed the acts, the reduction of the facts as they are, in our next.

The Anti-Abolition or Inspection Law, to revent New York vessels from smuggling slaves, continues in force because the N. Y. Legislature has not repealed the acts, the reduction of which was to authorize its suspension. He regrets the necessity of any law to protect "our property from the depredations of the foolish and mad abolitionists," but adds—"Unless something be speedily done by the mischievous designs of these fanatics, it will become a question for the whole South to consider whether they will longer continue in union with a people who are resorting to every kind, and seems to demand a reply. We

kind, and seems to demand a reply. We kind, and seems to demand a reply. We have not space for it in this number, but will remember it next week. Several communications received.

NATIONAL OBSERVATORY.—In relation to the projected National Observatory, which is now being carried into effect in Washington, the N. American makes the following severe re-

THE WAY TO DO IT.—The way to enlarge our subscription list was shown us by a subscriber last week so satisfactorily, that we must tell it to our readers. He says the way is for every subscriber to obtain one in addition to his own, and so double the list. He has been accustomed to do this himself at the return of each new year, and that he might be sure of his object, he commenced operations for the next volume about a week since. But to his surprise, the first man he asked gave him his name without hesitation. He intends to try a few more. a few more.

General Intelligence

disconsistent water, at St. 1 houses, which immediately eichemed and prestrated 20 from ALMANA or Pon 1843. By S. N. Dickinson. Published by Thomas Groom & Control of the St. Control o

last session and was refused. The reason alleged was that it had not been constituted by a council of churches. A communication from Mr. B. appeared not long since in the Cross and Journal, showing that this reason, under all circumstances, was the result of ungenerous feeling rather than religious principles. Mr. B. says, in concluding;

"I would observe that as a church we were suspicious that our application to the Association would be unsuccessful, inasmuch as a friend of the First Baptist Church has previously warned us that opposition would come from a certain quarter. I will not say that so respectable a Committee or the Association were at all biassed by the consideration that our church is an Anti-slavery church, although Watts says 'A desire leaning to either side, biasses the judgment strangely;' but I will say that I have no doubt opposition from that certain quarter referred to originated in this consideration."

The Baptist Record extols the 2d number of the Macedonian in the following language. We give it a cheerful response.

number of the Macedonian in the following language. We give it a cheerful response.

"It is worth a year's subscription itself. We perceive that some correspondent thinks it ought to have 50,000 subscribers! He is far too low. There ought to be 200,000 at least circulated monthly, and then every Baptist family would not be supplied. Every church should secure a copy for each family in the church and congregation, and it should be done at once. Let the light shine, and darkdess will soon be dispelled."

SECOND ADVENT.—The Rev. Mr. Colver, of this city, has taken up the Pro sheey of Daniel, and delivered three shocours is nown chapel, which were heard with so much interest that he has been solicited to repeat them in the Marlboro' Chapel. He accordingly delivers three lectures in Marlboro' Chapel, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of the present week, commencing at 61-20 clock. He argues, we understand, that the prophecy has had its literal fulfilment, and that consequently Mr. Miller's for three lectures 12 1-2 cents. To be had at the door.

"It is worth a year's subscription itself. Casulativa.—A horse and wagon belonging to Mr. Washington Webb, and driven by a young lad, on passing through Chapel street, the beyon lad, on passing through Chapel street, the wagon was brough tup with a correspondent requests us to notice for the lad, a lady and her daughter (apparently from search to the color of the sex and the portrayment of the feelings of a mother's heart. While the horse was dashing through Chapel street, and all eventually the sex and the portrayment of the feelings of a mother's heart. While the horse was dashing through Chapel street, the wagon was brought up with a correspondent requests us to notice for the lad, a lady and her daughter (apparently from a country of the fate of the lad, a lady and her daughter (apparently from a correspondent requests us to notice for the lad, a lady and her daughter (apparently from a correspondent requests us to notice for the lad, a lady and her daughter. W

remember it next week. Several communications received.

The Providence Journal says that the meeting-house of the First Baptist Society in Pawtucket, which was dedicated on the 14th inst, will compare, in point of good taste and comfortable arrangements, with any in the State, although built at an expense of only \$14,000. A beautiful new organ has been purchased for it. The pulpit is a fac simile of Rev. Dr. Tucker's, in Providence. Three other new meeting-houses have been built in Pawtucket during the past season.

We are requested to say that the Ladies' Emancipation Fair, commencing Tuesday, Dec. 20th, is at Marlboro' Chapel, and is not the Fair of the Ladies who adhere still to Mr. Garrison. Their fair is held somewhere else.

Mr. J. Nelson Adams was ordained pastor of the Baptist Church in Hartwick, Otsego Co., N. Y. on the 15th of Nov. Sermon by Rev. S. Hutchins. Other officiating brethren, Geo. Pennel, S. Gregory, L. Casler, H. A. Smith, H. Kelsey and J. A. Pitman.

The WAY To Do IT.—The way to enlarge Hurarican makes the following severe remaches in the Scholar of the N. Y. American makes the following severe remaches in the Scholar of the N. Y. American makes the following severe remaches in the Scholar of the No. Y. American makes the following severe remaches in the Scholar of the No. Y. American makes the following severe remaches in the Scholar of the No. Y. American makes the following severe remaches in the N. Y. American makes the following severe remaches in the N. Y. American makes the following severe remaches in the N. Y. American makes the following severe remaches in the Note of the Supplied and the Note of the Supplied and the Pacurer of on the State, and the Neighbar of the Constitution in this proposed 'light houses of the skies' were made objects of constant ridicule and reproach. But a Virginia Secretary of the Navy can, it when John Languier and other papers for such a violation of the Constitution! and his proposed 'light houses of the skies' were made objects of constant ridicule

The editor of a paper out West, offers for the best comical story, of not less than three columns, the following tempting premium: One hundred acres of wild land, "away beyond the Pine Creek," where the sun does not rise till noon—whose cascades are beautiful, mountains sublime, and solitude eternal.

Mutiny and Punishment of Death.

On the 11th of November the Somers sailed from Liberia, and on the voyage touched, in order to take in water, at St. Thomas, which she left on the 5th of December. She carries 10 guns, and had on board about a hundred persons, of whom a considerable number were apprentice boys.

It appears that, before leaving the African

The National Intelligencer of the 2d con-tained advertisements for ninety-six runaway slaves. A reward of three thousand five hun-dred dollars is offered for their apprehension.

Jefferson College, in the parish of St. James, L., which was lately destroyed by fire, is new fully rebuilt, and open for the accommodation of students. of students.

Mr. Preston, of S. Carolina, has resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate, and is to be succeeded by Mr. Geo. McDuffie.

Mr. Calhoun also resigns his seat after the 6th of March next.

The Western Christian Advocate reports the conversion of the Rev. Joseph E. Freygang, who was born and teared among Romanists, and had entered the pricethood.

Marriages.

In this city, by Rev. Mr. Neale, Mr. Amastah G. Shack-ford in Miss Adeline Litchfield. Mr. Enw T. Hidden to ford in Miss Adeline Litchfield. Mr. Enw T. Hidden to Mrs. English and the Mr. Herskinh Hutchies to Mrs. Charlotte Enton Willis. Mr. Herskinh Hutchies to Mrs. Frances B. Lovett.

In Mchuca, on Sabbath afternoon in the Bagtist Meeting-house, by Rev. Mr. Field, Mr. William H. Wallace be Miss Sarah A. Messer, both of M. H. Bangor, Dez. Jehl, by Rev. Jeremish Chaplin, Mr. T. V. Carpenter of Charlestown, Mass., in Miss Marcin E. daught r of the late Doctor Chaplin of Hamilton, N. Y. Louise, and Mrs. Stonington, Ct., by the Rev. Mr. Falmer of Westerly.

A. School, of A. Allongon of Hamilton, M. Sanahan Fendleton of N. S.

Deaths.

In this city, lists not., Mrs. Sarah Baal, E. Mrs. Lebe Wolfe, 64, daugner of the late Mr. Stephen Whitting, of Luceaburg Mr. Careline Robinson, 52, 187. Nasty, wife of Mr. Charles Philes Robinson, 52, 187. Nasty, in Cambridgepot, Anne Hunt, youngest daughter of P. R. L. Stone, 8 years.

In Robury, Mr. Careline, youngest daughter of the late John Mayhin, Eng., of Philadelphia. Sarah E. W. Slona, 4 1-3 years. At Jamaica Flain, Samuel Basa, youngest child of Kilby Page, 3-3-4 years.

In Sturbridge, Nov. 20, Hawanh, daughter of Dearen Jonathan and Hannel Lyon, aved 31 years.

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In Sturbridge, Nov. 20, Hawanh, daughter of Dearen Jonathan and Hannel Lyon, average of the place of his late residence in Oxford, family believed that he experience freight about forty seattaines, but his evidence of a gracious change were a freight of the Cherch, in Hannel Cherch, and the Cherch, and the Cherch, the duties of both which collect, he church, the duties of both of which collect, he church, the duties of both of which collect, he church, the duties of both of which collect, and the death.

He was remarkably and scripturally qualified for the

Yes, my dear wife I love thee still, Though far from me, thy spirit's flow And thy dear form, now pale, and chill is sleeping it its "narrow home."

I love to think on seasons past— And yet, the thought renews my pala— Why did those seasons fly so fast? Never to be recalled again,

Cease, my complaint; hush every sigh; It was my Lord that dealt the blow— In heaven, my soul, now fix thine eye, And quick prepare thyself to go. Printers in New Hampshire please notice.

Notices.

MAINE NOTICES. The Precavague Quarterly Meating will hold fire get session at East St. Albans, on the 4th Wednesday and Thursday of December, at 10 o'check A. M. Jonarnas F. Paus, Cierk.

Oxford North Quarters: Menting. The nort session of this body will be held with the Baptist Church in Fern, commencing Tuesday, the 27th of December next, at one o'clock, P. M. Bays. Donness, &s. Bathst, Nor. 18th, 1842.

The Trustees of the Mipola Dierrice of the Maiwa Barrist Missionary Society will hold their next Quar-erly Meeting at Jefferen, with the Frest Charch, Tweeday Bec, 37th, as 9 1-3 o'clock, A. M. East Frinchery, Nov. 39, 1682. P. Manaram, Sec.

Advertisements.

A beautiful New Year's Present. A CARKET of Four Jewels, for Young Christians,

A CARKET of Four Jewels, for Young Christians,

Beautifully bound in one volume cloth, gilt edges,

ED-Spiritual Christians have examined these lewels
separately, and, expressing high admiration of their individual precionaness, have desired to possess them in a
form less perioinable and more worthy of their excellence,
They are therefore placed together in this Casket, not one
iy for their safe preservation, but also for their better exposition. Four such brilliants are not eften combined.
Young believers especially, will bere find as "Ornament,"
if not of "great price," yet of uncommon werth, and will
doubtless be happy both to wear it themselves, and to
procurse it for their many friends as a most unsecutous
ble Souverys.

Conveys.—Apollos, or directions to persons just com-

Des Suversy.—Apollos, or directions to persons just com-mencing a religious life. Growth in Grace, or the Young Professor directed how to attain to eminent piery. By J. A. James. The Golden Censer, or a visit to the Rouse of Prayer, by John Harris, D. D. The Christian Clusten, by John Harris, D. D.: Probleshed by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN. Dec. 21. 39 Washington Street.

The Great Revival.

HIS day published by John Putnam, El Cornhi THE BOSTON REVIVAL, 1842. Containing a brief history of the Evangelical Churches of Boston, together with a more particular account of the Revival of 1842, Price 31 cents.

The Baptismal Question.

The Baptismal Question.

JUST published, a DISCUSSION OF THE BAPTISMAL QUESTION, in one Volume, consisting of "Hints to acquisiter on the second seco

THE SHEET ANCHOR.

REV. CHARLES W. DENISON, EDITOR. ON the first Naturna's of January, 1813, will be bessed the first number of a periodical bearing the above title, should officient encouragement be received.

The objects of the paper are the following:

1. It will aim to awaken a more general and a deeper feeling for the issue and generous sailor, by showing the number, character and facilities of his class,

2. It will advocate the increase of good Sarson Bears-ing Books.

2. It will advocate the increase of good Sation Boars, no House.

3. It will urge the claims of the cause of Tampara seg.

4. It will present a variety of miscellaneous marine intelligence, facts showing the progress of the seamests cause throughout the world, with useful information is navigatore, and secounte of vessels lost at sea, containing names, dates, and places, it shall be entirely free from arctorization.

The Souran Auctors will be published on the morning than the same page, explain and the same proportion for larger numbers "date of subscribing to the morney, shall receive a sixth copy gratis, and the same proportion for larger numbers "date of subscribing to be returned by the first of annary.

All communications should be addressed to the publisher, post page.

J. HOWE, Publisher, No. 20, Merchania Sem.

Dec. 7.

Dec. 7. Ladies' Fur & Gentlemen's Hat, Cap & Glove store 165, Washington St. 165.

N. P. KEMP would respectfully inform the readers of
this paper that he has now on hand a good associations of LADIES' FUES, magnifetimenessing for the Retail
trade, which will be molecular for cash. Also, HATE,
CAPA, GLOVES, MERS, HERS, CAPATS, STE,
CAPATS, DICKEYS, Etc. of various qualities and priper property of his goods were benefit at acction, but
one of the property of the state of the property of the capacity of the property of the capacity of the c

George P. Daniels, HAVING purchased of Mr. John S. Hann

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

has again engaged in the Bookuelling business. He will be bejon to wait upon his foreser unstances and the public generally at the store recently occupied by the Hammond, sorner of Scuth Main and College stream, where a pool assortment of Theological, Religious, Clemetal, Miscellaneous and School Souke, and Stationery, will at all times be kept for sale on the most favorable terms. Presidence, Oct. Stat., 1862.

The Family.

The Mother's Gift to Missions.

BY MRS. SARAH J. HALP. "O! had I mines of treasure,
How would I pour them forth,
To send the messengers of truth
To bless the waiting earth!
How can the heathen woman,
Her hopeless lot endure?
O, would that I had power to help—
But I am weak and poor!"

Thus thought a kindly mother, While, bowed in love and awe She heard the fervent preacher's voice Enforce the Saviour's law-My Spirit, while the world endures Is with you evermore!

She felt, that meek-eyed mother, ers, from winter's icy shroud

Her heart to faith's warm light had turned,

But now her soul was saddened— No mite had she to give, Her feeble efforts scarce can win The scanty means to live : The widow's lot, like killing frost,
Her world a desert made—
And all had perished, save one flow
All, save one hope, decayed.

She wept, that pale young mother,-In humble grief she wept;
While pillowed on her heaving breast,
In peace her fair child slept,
She wept to think the Saviour's love
Heaven's grace for her had won,
And she no gift his cause to aid—
"O, mother give the on!" O, mother give thy son!

Thus, in her soul's deep chambers The thorns, the cross appeared,-The perting and the dangers,
Tears, doubts and dread combin
She pressed his as shall be thine?

O, when the Books are opened, And honor to the holiest. Before the world is shown. The rich, the proud above Joined with her gift of love

"She goeth to the Grave to weep there." In the month of September last, I was

one of a numerous party, that accepted an invitation from one of the directors of the Farm School, to visit that institution. We were conveyed to the island, on which the farm is situated, in the Hingham steamboat, which was to stop for us on its return and reconvey us to the city. Having landed and walked to the house, the party were invited to the school-room to hear the recitations of the pupils. The examination was conducted by their teacher-an amiable and intelligent man, whose desire appeared to be to exhibit to the spectators the general acquirements of all the scholars, rather than to show off the brightest to the disparagement of those who were less successful or less industrious. The exercises consisted of reading, spelling, recitations in geography and arithmetic, and singing. The audience, which was quite numerous, testified their gratification by approving smiles, and by frequent commendatory remarks. The expression of satisfaction was all but universal. There was one person present who appeared to take no interest in any thing that was done. It was a female, dressed entirely in black. She stood in the rear of the hall, behind the rest of the audience. Her veil was thrown up, so that her whole countenance was visible : but it was a countenance that seemed to look on a universal blank. I often turned partly round to look at it. when some thing was said or done by a pupil, that excited more than ordinary feeling among the auditors; but it remained unmoved. A young clergyman from Kentucky was present, who made an address to the pupils, and concluded it with a prayer. His words were plain and simple, the manner of his delivery affecting, and I thought he repeated the Lord's Prayer with more fervency than I had ever before heard. But nothing of all this seemed to touch the sympathies of this woman. She maintained. unmoved, her position near the door, the very impersonation of indifference.

At the close of the exhibition of the school, as the audience were passing out of the hall, this female seemed, for the first time after I had observed her, to change the expression of her countenance, and to be watching the faces of those who passed by her at the door, as if in search of an individual. Presently, the director of the institution, who was by the late Rev. Richard Treffry:present, Mr. Grant, approached her, and they appeared to exchange a few words. The visiters then examined the various apartments of the building, but this woman stood at the outer door, with the of Mr. Bush, who was a local preacher, same appearance of indifference to all things around her, as she had shown in place. While Mr. Wesley was there, the hall. The visiters than inspected the gardens of the pupils, and next the outand kicked each other most fiercely. buildings and yards appropriated to the various domestic animals. Still this woman kept near the principal avenue to brought them into the parlor, where Mr. are not only highly creditable to Lord the house, and never exhibited any sign of curiosity or interest, except when Mr. Grant came near her. Then she would speak, or make an attempt to speak, to him, and, as it seemed to me, once, with an air of subdued impatience. My curiosity at length prompted me to inquire of Mr. Grant, the name of this female, and the object of her visit to the island. I learned that she was the mother of Isaac Major; one of the unfortunate boys, who were drowned by the upsetting of the boat on the 29th of April last. I further your arms around each other's neck, Lately in conversation with a gentleman learned, on inquiry, that she had been the mother of four sons-one of whom was, some years ago, killed and eaten by the cannibals on one of the islands of the Pacific; two others had been so long at sea, unheard from, that it was doubtful whether they were yet living. This was then gave them a cup of tea, and told gances of some of your friends, has done

above-mentioned, which tore from her their heads, he blessed them; when they the supposed last object of her hopes and went into the school-room, and forgot affections; and she had now come to their animosities. The next morning, visit his grave. "He was the only son when the scholars came in to prayers, of his mother, and she was a widow." Mr. Wesley singled out these two boys, The undisturbed indifference with which took them in his arms, and sent them she had hitherto looked on every thing away with his blessing. This anecdote around her, was no longer mysterious. was related to the writer by a magistrate Just then, the steamboat, on its return of Bershire, who was one of the boys thus from Hingham to Boston, appeared in kindly reprehended and instructed."sight. Mr. Grant told her he would S. S. Advocate. conduct her to the grave of her son, and they proceeded, at a rapid walk, towards Respect for Age. the spot, which was more than half a mile

distant. I could not resist my inclination

to follow this childless mother to the

spot where her earthly affections were

secured against the intrusion of animals

graves, all but two of which were fur-

dust was there mingled with its parent

nance partaking of solicitude and disap-

pointment, if there was to be no stone

it would not be left without that memorial.

At that moment, the steamboat bell was

rung, to warn the visiters to be on board.

almost a blank. Langed to one of the most poignant grief. I saw the eye

as if the heart were striving to be re-

leased from its prison. A sigh escaped,

which told of the terrible convulsion

lonely and childless home.

passion of the human heart .- Courier.

Asking a Blessing.

"I came from my last voyage before

me with astonishment. After a moment's

pause she asked me in a solemn and

ask a blessing before eating?" Her

Anecdote of John Wesley.

"Towards the close of Mr. Wesley's

two of the boys had a quarrel, and fought

While thus engaged, Mrs. Bush went

into the school-room, parted them, and

Wesley was about to take tea with Mr.

"Birds in their little nests agree,

Fall out, and chide, and fight."

And 'tis a shameful sight,

When children of one family

A Russian Princess of great beauty, in company with her father, and a young French Marquis, visited a celebrated buried. It was a square plat of ground, Swiss Doctor of the last century, Michael Scuppack; when the Marquis began to by a white paling, and enclosing several pass his jokes upon the long white beard of one of the Doctor's neighbors who was nished with head-stones, telling the present, and offered to bet twelve louis names of the humble individuals, whose d'ors that no lady present would dare to kiss the dirty old fellow. The Russian dust. The grave of the unfortunate princess ordered her attendant to bring a Major was pointed out to the bereaved plate, and deposited twelve louis d'ors, widow. She inquired, with a counterand and sent it to the Marquis, who was too polite to decline his stake. The fair Russian then approached the peasant, placed at its head. She was assured that salute you after the manner of my country," and embracing, gave him a kiss. She then presented him the gold which-was The boat was near a mile distant. The on the plate, saying, take this as a remembrance of me, and as a sign that the stay no longer. It was then that that countenesses, which had been so much the picture of unconcernedness as to seem

Miscellann.

swimming in tears. The bosom heaved Secret History of the Washington Treaty.

The New York Courier and Enquirer, within. Seemingly choked with the at- which has heretofore been rather distempt at utterance, she exclaimed, "O posed to find fault with the late treaty my poor boy!" She turned from the and with Mr. Webster, has exhibited spot, and with almost frantic haste ran some signs of changing its opinion, and toward the landing, and reached it bare- publishes the following extract of a letter ly in time to secure a passage to her to the editor, dated

Washington, Dec. 3, 1842. Should I live to the age of the patri- DEAR SIR, -Believing that you are archs, I should never expect to be wit- quite as ready to do justice as you are to ness to a more striking manifestation of censure where censure is merited, I take maternal grief-or an incident more the liberty of setting you right with regard severely exciting the sympathy and com- to the Ashburton Treaty and the course of Mr. Webster in relation to it. I am conscious that so far as the correspondence and the face of the treaty are concerned, but little credit is apparently due "And when he had taken the five loaves and to Mr. Webster, who appears to have two fishes, he looked up to heaven, and blessed, and brake the loaves, and gave them to his disciples to set before them; and the two fishes divided he among them all."—Mark 6: 41. or nearly all, the demands of the British

Envoy.

But this is looking at the mere surface Christmas," says a sailor, "and hastened home. Being late when I arrived, I had of things. It is the secret history of that not the opportunity of seeing my eldest negotiation which can alone do justice to girl until the following day. At dinner the Secretary of State; and a remark of time when we had sat down, I began to yours in the Courier and Enquirer of eat what was before me, without ever Friday prompts me to give you the folthinking of my heavenly Father, that lowing facts, to use in such a manner as provided my daily bread; but glancing you may think proper. my eye towards the girl, of whom I was

When Lord Ashburton arrived at dotingly fond, I observed her looking at Washington, he took an early day to open the subject of his mission; and with that frankness which marked his whole serious manner, "Father, do you never course throughout that negotiation, he advised Mr. Webster that the nature of his mother observed me looking hard at her, instructions forbid his yielding any porand holding my keife and fork motion- tion of the disputed territory north of the less: it was not anger-it was a rush of line of highlands, claimed by the British conviction, which struck me like light- Government to be the true boundary. ning. Apprehending some reproof from This, of course, presented the question in me, and wishing to pass it by in a trifling a very serious light; and Mr. Webster way, she said, "Do you say grace, very promptly informed his Lordship, that Nanny?" My eyes were still riveted he must either recede from this demand upon the child, for I felt conscious I had or terminate his mission!

never instructed her to pray, nor even As his instructions were peremptory, he set her an example by praying with my family when at home. The child seeing and war between the two countries apme waiting for her to begin, put her peared inevitable; when Mr. Webster hands together, and lifting up her eyes to persuaded him to enter into a full examiheaven, breathed the sweetest prayer I nation of the whole question, with a view ever heard. This was too much for me; to make himself acquainted with its real the knife and fork dropped from my hands, merits. This he did, in obedience to and I gave vent to my feelings in tears." Mr. Webster's urgent solicitations; and It appears, that through the instrumen- such was the character of Mr. Webster's tality of this child, not more than six representation of the fact—so perfectly years of age, who had attended a Sabbath simple did he render this intricate subject, school, together with his subsequent at- by bringing to bear upon it the force of tendance on the public worship of God, his mighty intellect, that Lord Ashburton he has been led to saving views of divine acknowledged his conviction of the injustice of the claim of his Government to the extent insisted upon, and actually agreed to remain at Washington until he could receive additional instructions from The following anecdote of Mr. Wesley was communicated to the editor of the

(London) Wesleyan Methodist Magazine, by the late Rev. Richard Treffry:—
to do! A delay of six weeks followed, during life, he preached in Midsomer-Norton which time nothing was heard in relation church, and was entertained at the house to this negotiation; but at the expiration of that period, the anxiously looked for inand kept a large boarding-school in that structions arrived, and the Treaty was actually made according to the line of boundary fixed upon by Mr. Webster after

Lord Ashburton's mission, under his first

instructions, had actually closed! On these facts you may rely; and they Ashburton, but very clearly prove that Bush and the family. In a most kind Mr. Webster is entitled to the gratitude and affectionate manner Mr. Wesley of his countrymen for the amicable adjusttalked to them, and concluded his advice ment of this very troublesome question, by repeating those lines of Dr. Watts:- to an extent which is unknown only to a few of his friends.

Slave States. He then said, "You must be reconciled. : The Slave States are evidently troubled. Go and shake hands with each other;" It is often said, that the abolition agiwhich they did. "Now," said he, "put tation has done harm in those States and kiss each other." When this was of high intelligence, the owner of numerdone, Mr. Wesley said, "Come to me;" ous slaves, he mentioned of his own acand taking two pieces of bread and but- cord this popular objection, and said he ter, he folded them together, and desired happened to know better. The agitation each to take a part. "Now," said he, you have got up in the North, said he, "you have broken bread together." He notwithstanding the occasional extrava-

mind of the slave-holder. It is devel- tem is witnessed in our sparse population oping truths, which he can neither combat of freemen, our deserted habitations, and nor evade. He then spoke of the rapid fields without culture. Strange to tell progress of anti-slavery sentiment in his even the wolf, driven back long since by own State. This man lives in one of the the approach of man, now returns, after heaviest slaveholding districts of the the lapse of a hundred years, and howls South, and has been in public life. Philanthropist.

Old Times.

effeminate luxury of their children? Cofby the person who had sat down to a Faulkner, in the Virginia Legislature, table where these drinks were furnished. 1832. The first tea used in Amherst, N. H. was sent from Boston to the minister. The oiled it in a pot and sipped it as broth. -They probably found their tea broth less palatable as well as nutritious than their favorite bean porridge.

The chiefest corn they planted was race."-Louisville Gazettee, Kentucky. Indian grain. And let no man make a jest of pumpkins, for with this the Lord creased."

In clothing, the same simplicity prevailed A fur hat and a pair of boots generally lasted a man his life time, and such an article of apparel as a great coat. A writer in the Old Colony Memorial says, "I recollect a neighbor of my father, who had four sons between nineteen and thirty years of age. The oldest got a pair of boots, the second a surtout, the third a watch, and the fourth a pair of silver buckles. This made a neighborhood talk that the family were on the high road to insolvency."

As to their riding, it was all done on horseback. The wife rode to meeting on a pillion behind her husband, and carried the child in her arms if they had one. No young woman then thought it a hardship to walk five or six miles to meeting. No provision was ever thought of for warming meeting-houses, in any kind of weath er, and nobody staid at home on account of the cold .- Amesbury Transcrip.

Have I no Soul?

BY D. C. COLESWORTHY. Why was I made to be oppressed, The galling chain to wear-Since God has planted in my breast Yearnings for freedom there?

Is it because Jehovah gave To me a darker skin, That I am doomed to be a slave? Have I no soul within?

If I've a soul, can ye deny Heaven's glorious gift to me? I read upon the burning sky, God made the Afric free!

'Tis written on-sach golden ray That ushers in the morn; Where'er a sunbeam finds its way,

And O, shall I be made to bow Beneath the scourging rod; With freedom's impress on my brow,

Stamped by the living God? I scorn the thought! A worthless thing I'll ne'er consent to be.

Since I was made by heaven's high King, A Man-erect and free! But stint my food-rob me of rest-

Each earthly bliss deny—
Ye cannot crush within my breast The germ of Liberty!-Portland Tribune

Free and Slave Labor. One mouth and one back to two hands, is the law

That the hand of his Maker has stamped upon man: That the hand of his Maker has stamped upon it But Sinvery lays on God's image her paw, And fixes him out on a different plan; Two mouths and two backs to two hands she creat And the consequence is, as she might have expected the hands do their best, upon all her estates, The mouths go half fed, and the backs half protection.

"If there be one who considers the institution of slavery harmless, let him compare the condition of the slaveholding of absolute and wicked deformity of the female frame." portion of this Commonwealth,-barren, desolate, and seared as it were by the ally assuming the form of a regular Christian avenging hand of Heaven,—with the description which we have of this same country, from those who first broke its virgin soil. To what is this change number of church members is 19,219, which is ascribable? Alone to the withering and blasting effects of slavery. To that vice in the organization of society by which one half of its is abitants are arrayed in interest and feeling against the other half; to that condition of things in which half a million of your population can feel no sympathy with society, in the prosperity of which they are forbidden to half; to that condition of things in prosperity of which they are forbidden to participate, and no attachment to a government at whose hands they receive nothing but injustice."—Speech of Mr. Faulkner, in the Legislature of Virginia, 1832.

"Slavery is a mildew, which has "Slavery is a mildew, which has blighted every region it has touched, from the creation of the world. Illustrations from the history of other countries, and other times, might be instructive, but we have evidence nearer at hand, in the short histories of the different States

Warming Buildings by Steam—James Lenox, jr., of Columbus, Ohio, has a new mode of warming buildings, such as churches, public varming buildin Mr. Broadnax, in the Legislature of Vir- The Great Western Steam Company have

The Great Western Steam Company nave ginia, 1832.

"Sir, the evils of this system glare upon us at every step. When the owner looks at his wasted estate, he knows and feels them. When the statesman of the statesman is a state and feels them. When the statesman examines the condition of his country, and finds her moral influence gone, her physical strength diminished, her political power waning, he sees and must conand feels them. When the statesman

over the desolations of slavery."-Mr. Curtis, of Virginia.

"Slavery is an institution which presses heavily against the best interests of the State. It banishes free white labor; it What would be the surprise of our exterminates the mechanic, the artisan, pilgrim fathers if they could witness the the manufacturer. It deprives them of occupation; it deprives them of bread. fee and tea were known to them only as It converts the energy of a community the most uncommon luxuries. It would into indolence, its power into imbecildo to tell of for years, as an epoch in life, ity, its efficiency into weakness."—Mr.

"The most potent cause of the more rapid advancement of Cincinnati than ninister's family, not being acquainted Louisville, is the absence of slavery. with the manner of using the luxury, young giant of the West, and are advancing Indiana to a grade higher than Kentucky, have operated in the Queen City. They have no dead weight to carry; and Johnson says of the farmers of Lynn, consequently have the advantage of the

"Labor is the product of mind, as much as of body; and to secure that prowas pleased to feed his people, to their duct, we must sway the mind by motives. good content, till corn and cattle were in- Laboring against self-interest is what nobody ought to expect of white men; much less of slaves.

The slave system inflicts an incalculable amount of human suffering, for the nobody but old men thought of owning sake of making a wholesale waste of labor and capital."-Harriet Martineau.

"Wo unto him that useth his neighbor's service without wages, and giveth him not for his work."-Jeremiah 52: 13.

Children of Want.

God frowns on those who will not hear The tender orphan's cry; Who will not wipe misfortune's te ar,

But pass neglectful by. The child of want how sweet to bless! The hand that doth bestow Wherewith to heal the heart's distress,

Like want shall never know. Then let us feel for those who mourn For friends beneath the sod-Who from their bleeding hearts were torn

By Heaven's chastising rod. And when our fainting spirits droop, And dust returns to dust, Our children will look up in hope,

For God will be their trust.

Deferred Items.

SUNDAY MAILS.—We learn that orders have been issued by the Postmaster General to discontinue the Sunday mail up and down the Connecticut river, and that the same order will be soon extended to all the Sunday mail routes in New England. This is as it should be. The Sabbath has been long enough desecrated in transporting government mails, and we are happy to see a better state of things dawning upon us in this respect. The business are nappy to see a better state of timing dawn-ing upon us in this respect. The business portion of the community do not need a Sunday mail on the river route, and we doubt not will sustain the Postmaster General in his new arrangement.—Greenfield Gazette.

arrangement.—Greenfield Gazette.

BIBLE FACT.—The Bible Society of Washington Co. N. Y. has executed its resolution, to visit overy family in the country, and supply all the destitute by sale or gift, and also, to supply every room in each public house of the county with Bibles, and all the children who can read, with the New Testament. The same Society relying on God, has pledged itself to raise \$1,500 the current year, to send the Bible to the heathen. A noble pledge! Worthy of universal imitation.

The Toru Whig says that a corne of Factoria and the same of the

versal imitation.

The Troy Whig says that a corps of Engineers are engaged in examining the route of a railroad from Concord, N. H. to Montpelier and Burlington, Vt. The Boston capitalists will doubtless enter into the matter—and from the way they have already prosecuted such undertakings, there is a good reason to believe that this will be carried through.

A man in Maine recently stole a Bible. The Brunswicker contains the following notice: "The person who took a Bible, in nandsome binding, from MR. BAKER's shop last week, is requested to find and peruse carefully the fol-lowing passages:—Ex. 20: 15. Eph. 4: 28. Acts 8: 22. Matt. 6: 33. May the truths of that holy Book have their appropriate effect upon the heart."

PLATES OF FASHIONS .- The Portland Ad-PLATES OF PASHIONS.—The Portland Advertiser, referring to the plates of fashions which appear in some of the popular magazines, says, "as to all the furbolows, flounces, laces, ruffles, ribands and dumpy faces, which the designers of these caricatures see fit to put into them, we have no concern; but we protest in the name of humanity, against the extravagant

The Sandwich Islands Government is gradu-

WARMING BUILDINGS BY STEAM-James

BREACH OF PROMISE. A young lady has reof this great confederacy, which are im-pressive in their admonitions, and con-pressive in their admonitions, and conclusive in their character."—Speech of ise of marriage.

the first visit she had made to the Farm School since the melancholy accident them they had both drunk of the same and is doing, good in the South. Its cup. And after putting his hands upon influence is continually pressing on the same of your friends, has done them."—Speech of Mr. Summers in from Havana, will be very short, and the product of that side of the island will not exceed "The wide spreading ruin of this sys-

Advertisements.

Mass. F. E. Society.

T a special meeting of the Mass Female Emancipation - Society, held Oct. 19, it was unanimously worsel, that a Society and in make immediate effort to raise one hundred hars to be expended for the publication of tracts on the hipset of slavery, and that societies and individuals roughout the state be solicited to forward donations for

aroughout the state to retrieve to the waperione which is object. The Society are convinced from the experience which here have had, that in no way can the cause he more effectively not be a faithful distribution of these converges of trath. They therefore earnestly solicit societies and all persons increased, to forward them assistance without delay, as they are anxious that the distribution should be consented with the least possible delay. Let each individual who reads this temember that the money is necessary open the present and that we look to him or her fur a sortion of that money.

page the princes, and that we look to him or aer has a rotion of that money.

All who aid will be entitled to a package of the tractic varied to their direction, which may be given when hey send their direction. The tracts will probably cover tons four to eight pages, so that for a small sum a large number of them can be afforded.

Donations and communications on the subject, may be off at the house of Mr. Timothy tithert, No. 2. Banch St. tev. D. S. King, 62 Popter St. Mr. & G. Ship, 56 Han-ver St. and at the office of the Esmantipator, 32 Washing-on St. New 20, 1882.

n St. Boston, Nov. 30, 1849.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

hurch. Third Edition.

THE AMERICAN CHURCHES, the Bulwarks of merican Slavery. By an American. Second American dition, revised by the Author.

Cambridge, Newton, Harturd, Hamilton, and other institutions at the avoits. It has also been reprinted in Lemino.

Exercise Propos the Transition' of Protein Protein

more may a another opportunity.

Gratieron, — I am greatly indicated to you for a boundful copy of the treasurement. — I am greatly indicated to you for a boundful copy of the treasurement. — I am greatly indicated to you for a long the treasurement. — The writer of the original is beyond the unceasing of any testimonials, and I deoid not, from the character of Ford. Commit, that the transition deserves the forestale reception which, I am happy to see, it has not with. As a specimen of uppercapity, the work does great credit to your press.

Your colleged friend and error, — EDWARD EVERETT.

welcomed by all covers of animal interactors. Since we now make the description of Besteve this local country, many, there is nothing to be described in the description of Besteve this local country. To those who know any thing on this adopts, the same of the surface will. To those who know any thing on this adopts, the same of the surface will be a surface to the surface of the surface who would say, that this Grammer, for described in the surface of ognoted to the referee, into interface, or samogue current aros mens, many period control of the Pref. Connat has executed his pain with great shilly. He does not appear energy in the character of a sinushator; the Chrestomethy and Exercises per-paranced by him form a very valuable addition to the work. The latter especial-y are prepared with great shill and talking, in sech a way as to lead the sam-ple of the control o

lent forward step by step, making him thoroughly familiar with each point in the natures.

On the advances.

On the control of extraces improvince in such a very, we must not fall to the control of the princing. This is truly wenderful.

From the North American Revises, Manurery, 1869.

Generals is no well known by tillical scholars, as the first fifthersist of the special principal scholars. The second of the scholars are such as the scholars of the English scholars are such as the scholars of the scholars are scholars. The scholars is the scholars are scholars are scholars are scholars are scholars. The scholars are scholars are scholars are scholars are scholars are scholars. The scholars is the scholars are scholars are scholars are scholars are scholars. The scholars are scholars are scholars are scholars are scholars are scholars are scholars. The scholars is scholars placed as a generalized phenomena, to the scholars are scholars.

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In the depth and futness of his learning the surpasses all with when we are contracted. Wheever will compare the Grammar of Genetics with any other more before the public, will, we think, he satisfied that, in regret to binding the contraction of illustration, and alsense of unless disclassions and extraction matter, it is a yet understand to stacker. The tools a princial in a learning the contraction of the cont

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Boston Musical Institute's

OLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC.

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(Rear of 30, through the Arch.)

Hate of overy description made to order, and marrenind.

Even in Wooden. J.

James Fannes. | May 11 May 11.

Revival Melodies.

OR SONGS OF ZION. FART II. Just published, and for sale by JOHN PUTNAM, 61 Corabill. The great popularities "Bestine "and its acknowledged stilling in the conference research interest the published to use a mother work of a similar channed the published to use another work of a similar channed the published to use another work of a similar channed the first just, and to meet existing wants in the surface first just, and to meet existing wants in the present of the similar channels of the hymns, and its believed the work will be famine, in every respect, a suitable companion to its popular in the first published channels in the the hands of the friends of Zion.

1. NORK TO PART 11.

A New Article.

WATER PROOF FELT BOOTS AND SHOES. Just introduced from the Woburn Manufacturing Company, and superior to anything before used for comfort, economy and beauty. They are intended to take the place of the common flubbers and are warranted to fully answer the purpose for which they are recommended. Will be said at very low prices at wholesale or retail by OLIVER AYRES, No. 192 Tremont Street.

John Q. Adams on Temperance.

A DRESS to the Norfolk County Temperance Society at their meeting at Quincy, 28th of September, 1849, by John Quincy Adams.

Published by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, Published by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, Dec. 7.

WOODMAN & PARKER would respectfully announce A ND Recovery to Truth; or a lour through Universal to their friends and the public, that they are manufac-

We to their friends and the public, that they are manufacturing flats of various qualities, on the most approved a particle and on the towest terms for cash, and would invite those in wanto call and examine them. Persons dealing in Hats will find it to their advantage to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere, as we warries them to be made in the most workmanlike manner, and are consequently durable as well as degent.

No. 4! Washington Street, through the arch.
Persons whose taste differs from the prevailing fashion can be furnished withany style they may desire. M. 25.

Hardford in the most workmanlike manner, and are consequently durable as well as degent.

The manufacturing of the interest and dreary paths of religious error. We should be made in the most workmanlike manner, and are consequently durable as well as degent.

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"We should be glad if a copy of the book could be put into the hands of every one who is disposed to cavil at the ruth, and embrace error."—Pall Register Record.

"THE AMERICAN CHURCHES, the Bulwarks of American Slavery, by an American. Second American Slavery. M. Register.

THE AMERICAN CHURCHES, the Bulwarks of American Slavery. By an American. Second American Edition, revised by the Author.

THE FOUNTAIN FOR EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR By Mrs. Child. Third Edition.

TEMPERANCE FARLES. By the Rev. John Collinson. TEMPERANCE FARLES. By the Rev. John Collinson. June 1

Tom the London Edition. For sale as above. GESENIUS'S HEBREW GRAMMAR,
TRANSLATED from the Eleventh German Edition, by
T. J. Corart, Professor of Hebrew in the Theological
Institution, Manilton, N. Y.; with a Course of Exercise in
Hebrew Grammar, and a Hebrew Chrestomathy, prepared by
the translator. Third Edition.
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RIVEACY OF A LEYER FROM PROF. ATUANY, APDOVAN.

GENTLEMEN,—I have received a copy of "My Progress in Error," and read it with attention and much interest. It take the liberty to say, that it my judgment the author of that book has written a pains and unvariabled account of the operations not only of his own mind, but of many objects. The author has gone through the whole, without personal abuse of any body and without any shaderess inclinations. It seems to me, that what he has said about the operations of Unitarian semiments, he has been cased the continuation of Unitarian semiments, he has been cased the continuation of Unitarian semiments, he has been cased to be used to

The Great Commission.

A PRIZE RESAY. The Great Commission, or the Christian Church constituted and charged to convey the gospet to the world. By the Rev. John Harris, B. D., author of "Mammon," Great Teacher," S.c., with an introductory Essay, by Rev. William R. Williams, D. D., of New York. 12mo. cloth, 484 pp.

tions for a work like this. We look, therefore, to see it extensively, if not exclusively, adopted by students in Richers.

The course of Exercises in Grammar, requiring the use of the per, the eye, and the car, to familiarize at once the Richers letters, rowerls, plating, and and the car, to familiarize to see the Richers letters, rowerls, plating, and addition to the work. The latter appears to a stranged with much skill, it only remains to peak of the printing, which is decistably the low when we were zero in a work of the kind. We hope this evidence of their callglustness ever zero in a work of the kind. We hope this evidence of their callglustness ever zero in a work of the kind. We hope this evidence of their callglustness are recorded to the result of the called the recorded to the results of the called the recorded to the reco

nissionary enterprise.

Part IV. Objections to the missionary enterprise.

Part V. The wants of the Christian Church as a Missionary Society examined.

Part VI. Motives to enforce entire devotedness to the Missionary enterprise.

Part VI. Motives to enforce entire devotedness to the Missionary enterprise.

From the numerous and extended notices and reviewe of the work the following extracts are given to show the following extracts are given to show the foreign or the press. This work comes forth in circumstances which give and promise extraordinary interest and value. Its general circulations will do much good.

Philadelphia Observer—In this volume we have a work of great excellence, rich in thought and illustration of given excellence, rich in thought and illustration of a subject to which the attention of thousands has been called by the word and providence of God.

A. Y. Bapt. Advocate,—The merits of the book entitle it to more than a prize of money. It constitutes a most powerful appeal on the subject of Missions.

Zeon's divide,—Its explic is presentably charts and elegant. Its sentiments richly and fervantly evangelized, to argumentation conclusive. Excelves expectably should read it; they will renew their strength ever its accellance.

Baptist Almanac.

ALMANAC AND BAPTIST REGISTER, for the year book contains a table of all the Baptist Associations such Periodical—the number of communicants is sent Bureau all the Theological, Literary, and Scientific Institutions of the denomination and much valuable miscellanceis subter, which makes it a very interesting work, and should be extensively circulated amongst our churches.

If The Clerymen and others purchasing for destribution can be supplied on favorable terms.

GOULD, KENDALL AND LINCOLN, Personners.

Nov. 22.

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